THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & CO. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 122.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

John M. Thompson has been appointed military Mayor of Iuka, Mississippi.

The chicken cholera is playing havoc with the poultry in Marshall county, Mississippi.

Dr. C. P. Coffin, an old an estimable citizen of Pontotoc county, Mississippi, died a few days ago.

Wm. Lea, Esq., has declined the Democratic nomination for the Legislature from Marshall county, Mississippi.

An engine and car on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad were smashed up near Nashville the other day.

Captain D. C. Calkins, W. L. Jones, Esquire, and W. J. Williams, Esquire, have been appointed Registrars for Marshall county, Mississippi.

The body of Judge Andrew Moore, who mysteriously disappeared from Louisville several months since, has been found in the canal.

The votes of the Senate on the second and third articles of impeachment last Tuesday were transmitted to Little Rock, Arkansas, fifteen minutes afterwards.

William Cooper, a young farmer in good circumstances, hung himself, near Buffalo, last week. His father also committed suicide some years ago.

The Union Pacific railroad is now completed forty miles beyond Laramie City. Track laying progresses at the rate of from two to three miles a day.

T. W. McNulty has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Illinois District, and Benjamin S. Edwards by the Democrats of the Eighth District.

Gail Hamilton has quarrelled with Ticknor & Fields. They shall publish no more of her books, neither shall the *Atlantic* be any more enlivened with her contributions.

Selma has received, since September 1st, 1867, 46,810 bales of cotton, and shipped 46,898; stock on hand May 23d, 250 bales. The supply in the South is exhausted.

A desperate fight occurred near Meridian, Mississippi, a day or two ago, between a negro and a hog, in which both were killed. The negro wanted to kill the hog for meat, but the latter refused to "see it."

The Carrolton (Mississippi) *Conservative*, of the 30th, says: "Corn looks well, and the past few days of dry, hot weather has enabled our farmers to get their crops clean. There is some little complaint about cotton looking badly, but the present weather will soon remedy that evil."

A very destructive fire occurred at Verona, Mississippi, on the 21st. Loss about $50,000; no insurance. Moore & Newton, Rogers, Clark & Co., Scales & Hay and B. L. Owen, among others, were burned out. Messrs. Moore & Newton have been arrested upon suspicion of having fired their house for some malicious purpose.

The long looked for event of unveiling the statue of Thomas Hart Benton, former United States Senator from Missouri, transpired on Wednesday at Lafayette park, St. Louis. His daughter, Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, performed the ceremony of withdrawing the veil. The statue is the work of Miss Harriet Hosmer. The head is twenty-two feet above the level of the ground.

The Trenton *Gazette* of the 30th, says: "We understand that W. J. Grady had his thigh badly bruised and broken a few days ago by a saw log rolling over it. Our worthy townsman, Jeff. Burton, also met with a serious accident recently—having three of his fingers sawed almost off by a circular saw in his planing mill."

The Nashville *Banner* says: "A mechanic of considerable experience and business connections remarked yesterday that the acquittal of the President had induced capitalists to invest in bricks and mortar more liberally than for some time past. Since the vote was declared, last Tuesday, a large number of contracts for the erection of buildings have been let. Restored confidence has already accomplished wonders."

The Brandon *Republican* says: "A number of colored men of Rankin held a meeting a few days ago and passed resolutions that they would no longer have anything to do with the carpet-bag and scalawag party. They say that this country belongs to the Southern whites and themselves; and after a period of three years they see no longer any reason to trust or rely upon the huge promises of the Radicals for help."

The Brownsville *Bee* says that an enterprising young villain calling himself A. G. Williams, who said he lived near Double Bridges, Tennessee, stole five head of cattle, Tuesday morning, the 26th, from some freedmen on Mr. Tom Bond's plantation, five miles from town, drove them into Brownsville, and sold the lot to Messrs. Smith & Lyons, at Haywood Market-house, for $90. He had just received the money and made his escape when the owners of the cattle reached town in hot pursuit.

Tee Holly Springs *Reporter* reports corn looking well in that locality. The stand is good, and farmers anticipate a heavy yield. Cotton has been injured by the recent cool weather to a greater or less extent all over the country. With a good season, though, an ordinary crop will be raised. Wheat suffered considerably from the long continued rainy weather, and in several neighborhoods complaints are made of the rust. Still, it thinks Marshall county will harvest a better crop than she has harvested for several years.

The Nashville *Banner* says it turns out that at a recent meeting of the State Board of Finance at Knoxville, a resolution was adopted authorizing Judge Watson to go East and raise six hunered thousand dollars, to meet the deficiency likely to occur through the failure of the railroads to meet their semi-annual interest, but upon such terms as not to increase the indebtedness of the State. Should he find it practicable to negotiate six hundred thousand dollars in gold-bearing bonds at an interest of seven per cent. at par, he will, by the resolution, be authorized to call on the Governor for such bonds, but in no event is the amount to exceed six hundred thousand dollars.

EAST TENNESSEE.

The Impeachment Failure—Rejoicings in the Centers of Radicalism—Conservatism Moving to the Front—Beginning of the End of Radicalism—More Religious Persecution—Stealing the Livery of Heaven—Virginia Politics—Confederate Floral Decorations—Educational—The Crops.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.

BRISTOL, TENN., May 28, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT A FAILURE.

The westward bound passenger trains over this great line of railway are almost daily freighted with cursing and ranting Radicals, fresh from the conspiracy councils at Washington. And such a crest fallen set—dejected and cowed. They are not disguised as to their feelings; the handwriting is on their countenances. Heavy rations of mean whisky utterly fail to give or impart the least seeming cheerfulness. The "Heir Apparent," the Governor's political son, passed through yesterday, direct from Washington; and notwithstanding his ass backs undergoing the Yates' fermenting process for some weeks, still he had the frankness to acknowledge that *impeachment* was a failure—dead, dead! Sad news to the Senator elect and to senior Editor Pearne, of the *Whig!* In the language of "Allygator," old Proc can't stand many more such shocks, even if there were not other causes which would render his stay among us of short duration. Leaguers and negro shriekers, throughout this whole county, have generally given up the hope of impeachment. The rejoicing and enthusiasm which followed the reception of the President's acquittal tended to irritate them; but their demonstrations were futile, and subsided into gentle submission. The Conservatives of Jonesboro, the head-center of "lollism" of upper East Tennessee, boldly fired salutes from an old piece of "rebel" artillery, much to the chagrin of the loyalists. But no efforts were made to deter them from expressing their approbation of the acquittal vote. Radical papers threaten, leaguers rant, and "lol" Northern Methodist preachers pray and excommunicate, but all to no effect. Conservatism is moving boldly and fearlessly on, demolishing the treasonable plans of this distracted portion of the State. The people are speaking out boldly and independently. An occasional outrage occurs, but generally in isolated communities where there is no hope for redress by the parties aggrieved or outraged.

GLORIOUS NEWS—THE PRESIDENT'S ACQUITTAL!

Since writing the above, the telegraph has announced the final vote on the impeachment articles—the triumph of the President, and the adjournment of the court. Bright, jovial with the enthusiasm and rejoicings of her "rebel" and Conservative masses. Preparations are being made for a grand demonstration to-night in honor of this the greatest triumph of the American Government, and as an expression of approbation of the President's policy.

Throughout this country the reign of Radicalism is over. They have been making way for gradual transfers from the army of conspirators into that of the Democratic and Conservative. East Tennessee is all right now. Many who were bitter and unrelenting in their persecutions before the vote on the eleventh article of impeachment, are now the most zealous defenders of the abused. In less than a month, all those who were driven into exile from this country, because of political persecution, can return with impunity. Loyal leagues are no longer a terror to the masses. The failure of the conspirators has not only spread dismay in their midnight conclaves, but has restored confidence and cheerfulness to our people in their every relation. There is hope for the early redemption of our noble State from the thraldom of a contemptible and loathsome despotism.

MORE RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

While political hate has materially subsided, with the prospect of general quiet throughout the country, still we have a class of scalawag Northern Methodist preachers who keep up a bitter feeling between the two branches of the Methodist church—the Northern and the Southern. The only refuge or hope that these adventurers and apostates have is in keeping alive the animosities engendered by the war, and by this method checkmate the progress and prevent the restoration of the Southern church to its original status and prosperity. Two weeks since Rev. G. W. Miles, minister in charge of the church near Limestone depot, in Washington county, was forced to retire from his church by an armed band of loyalists. He had the audacity to go to the depot and he would preach to them. The immense assemblage followed him, leaving the eleven disciples of the Rev. Dr. Pearne to guard the house. While this gentleman was driven from his accustomed place of worship and his flock forced to take shelter under the sheds of a depot, still not a word of complaint was uttered by any one. Like the Iroquois, they raised their thoughts to Him who is the protector and guardian of the righteous. But such lawlessness, if not henceforth suppressed by those claiming to be the executors of the law, will be crushed by those insulted and troubled. Force will be met by force when law is inoperative or not executed because of perjured mobs, as well as perjured office-holders. The day of forbearance is numbered with the things of yesterday—the past.

VIRGINIA POLITICS, ETC.

The campaign for the State ticket has opened, and in real earnest. Colonel Withers, Conservative candidate for Governor, is in the field, and so far has been greeted with much enthusiasm. Hons. Walter Staples, John D. Baldwin, Alex. H. Stuart, and other prominent Virginia politicians and orators, are in the field. Wells, acting Governor, and Radical candidate for election to the same position, has also entered the canvass. Several Radicals are discussing the issues before the people of the State, with a boldness and impertinency that would astound any one but a Yankee carpet-bagger. The negroes and illiterate whites generally make up their audiences. The canvass promises to be a warm one. The acquittal of the President will materially strengthen the Conservatives. There is not little doubt but what the constitution will be voted down, and the Conservative candidates elected. If the Radicals are successful it will be only through the influence of Schofield's corrupt officials and his bayonets, after the "fashion" of Meade in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

DECORATION OF CONFEDERATE GRAVES, ETC.

At this place, although so far from the great scenes of carnage and death incident to the late war, we have our Confederate dead. Near two hundred sleep in the cemetery of this town. Though their names are unknown to our people, they are cared for. Their tombs, which were careless mounds during the last years of the war, are now shaped and sodded. Last Saturday the noble ladies of Bristol assembled and paid a floral tribute to the memory of these fallen braves. Appropriate speeches were made, and some sweet and plaintive music, sot to the occasion, was sung while the flowers were being strewn upon the graves. Not a grave was neglected. The exercises were conducted under the supervision of the Ladies' Memorial Association, an organization in force in the sole purpose of caring for the Confederate dead at this place. This Association was the first formed in the whole country, and the ladies upon the occasion rah highest. Beautiful grounds have been granted them by the town authorities, and those at a distance, who may have friends here, can rest assured that their dust will never be molested or neglected.

EDUCATIONAL, COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, ETC., ETC.

There is more than usual interest manifest among the people of East Tennessee, at present, upon the subject of education. Several promising institutions have been organized within the last year. The school of this place, organized only ten months since, has proved a splendid success—near a hundred students having been in attendance. There is a probability of the present school being converted into a college of high order in a short time, which will contribute much to the educational advantages of this section. Jonesboro' has a very interesting high school, as well as Greenville and Morristown. The closing exercises of these several schools give promise of success and liberal patronage. As the country grows quiet and recuperates, this interest in education will increase and develop.

CROPS, ETC.

But few of our farmers have finished planting their corn, owing to the wet weather. The ground is baked and extremely hard; still, much is being plowed, and planting progressing rapidly.

Wheat promises an abundant yield in this immediate section. Jefferson and Grainger counties will not produce a fourth of a crop. Fruit, generally, killed. Weather, for the past few days, beautiful but excessively warm.

CRAYON.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Charming City and Sizzling Weather—Hospitality of the People—The Ladies—Something About the Churches—A Wedding Among the Elite.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 28, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: There is a repose and enjoyable *dolce far niente* found in this delightful city that we seldom experience elsewhere. The weather is perfectly charming and as beautiful as the most exacting invalid could desire. Summer, with all its warmth and prospective heats, has come, and the days make us long for the delicious coolness of the nights. We have the beautiful moonlight and the clearest starlight with us, and on the bosom of this lovely earth there is not another spot that surpasses the lovely surroundings, exquisitely embowered homes, sweet and attractive sylvan shades and glorious *beau'ivers*, that we find in this lovely retreat. As a summer resort it is incomparable in every feature that goes to make up an inviting and attractive place. Its society is beyond all measure delightful and charming. Its ladies are noted for their beauty, refinement, intelligence and attractiveness. Its healthful surroundings invoke the rosiest tints on the cheeks of beauty. Its hospitable people have the warmest and most generous hearts, and welcome the visitor with a courtesy and charming manner that makes the guest feel delightfully at home.

The scenic surroundings of this beautiful city are wonderfully lovely and picturesque. Every outline of horizon is exquisitely shaped and varied. Hills and mountains present ever varying colors, from dark green shades to the faintest and mistiest of dim blue outlines, and furnish borders to a picture of landscape, whose exquisite loveliness is not surpassed by any of like size on earth. The fertile soil, too, is gemmed now with a wealth of herbage and flowers that gladden the hearts and eyes of every beholder. The fields throughout this broad stretch of valley are cultivated carefully, and are exceedingly productive. To the husbandman there cannot be a more inviting surface than presents here, for every cereal, grain, vine and product of the earth can be easily made to bloom and bring forth fruit in abundance. The diversified surface of the country, its undulating hills, long stretches of fertile valleys, visions of forest, and the rich and easily tillable soil, make it altogether an incomparably pretty, lovely and attractive section, whether for visitors or permanent settlers.

The former opulence, wealth and refinement of this city gave to its society a reputation for excellence and splendid attractions such as seldom attaches to inland places. The effects of its fine schools, and the high tone of people are so much felt in all ever changing time to be, apparent here, and in this we have a feature to attract that effectually influences many strangers, from every quarter, to settle here and enjoy the attractive advantages it offers. Certainly, in its every feature of beauty and excellence, Huntsville is incomparably inviting.

The churches of this city evidence much religious feeling in existence here. The Episcopal Church edifice is especially a model of fine taste and good architecture, and its communicants seem to evince extraordinary interest in sustaining it as a beautiful ornament and treasure. Its clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Bannister, has an enviable reputation as a most devoted, earnest and eloquent minister, and a laborious, faithful Christian gentleman in the privacy walks of life. His influence has very happy and beneficial effects on the society of this city. This people represent an extraordinary amount of refinement, devotion and worth. An especially attractive feature of his beautiful church is the choral service. The finest quartette choir I have had the pleasure of hearing in many years, and the encantment of their voices and the glory of the church music to the service.

Yesterday, the 27th, there was a wedding here, which is worthy of special mention, because of the notable names of the parties interested. The groom was Mr. J. Otey Robinson; the bride, Miss Irene Scruggs. These parties represent an unusually extensive relationship on each side. The lady is a sister of our friend Major William Scruggs, of Corinth. A very large party—a house full of the relations—were present, and the affair proved one of the most delightful reunions of the season. That much happiness may attend them, in what we hope may be for them a bridal trip all their lives, is our sincere wish.

COUSIN NOURMA.

Story of a Grave Stone.

In the cemetery in East Hartford can be seen an old grave stone, with the following inscription:

HANNAH,

"Wife of Deacon Moses ——; Died 1709.

"The executors of Moses ——'s will kept all the estate, and refused to pay the expenses of Mrs. ——'s funeral—even the sexton's bill.

"This stone is erected to her memory by her many friends."

There is a queer story connected with this stone. It seems that many years ago there lived in East Hartford two sisters, one of whom was well and hearty, and the other an Invalid; the former being much courted, but stoutly refusing to leave her invalid sister to marry. One of her suitors, more than the others, went to work to get the invalid out of the way, and by considerable stratagem finally induced Deacon Moses —— to court and eventually to marry her, which displeased his family and friends considerably. Finally the Deacon died, leaving some property, and soon after Mrs. —— his wife, followed him to the grave, and the executors, who were members of the Deacon's family, refused, as the stone says, to pay her funeral expenses. When the stone was erected, the Deacon's friends piled dirt about it, so that the inscription could not be read, but his wife's friends raised and scooped out a hole in front of the stone, and that state remains to this day, the inscription being easily read.

There are persons still living in East Hartford who were acquainted with the parties, and remember the whole proceeding, which caused considerable excitement at the time. It is somewhat strange that Mrs. —— should have left in her will no part of her property to her son-in-law, who was one of the executors of her husband's will.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

The Beautiful Little City—Political Situation in North Mississippi—The Reception of Johnson's Acquittal, Etc.

Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., May 28, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Again we visit you with the pen from this beautiful little city, which once reminded us of *an Isabelle flours* ere the devastating hand of war was felt by it. But, like nearly every spot in the South, it has had its share of war events, of its horrors and sufferings, as is told by the graves of fallen heroes who sleep in the quiet cemetery not far distant—to whose ashes, peace be forever—is whose souls, glory in Heaven. On the 25th day of April, when loving hands were engaged in decorating their graves, lo, upon the clouds hung a beauteous rainbow, that "Arch of the Covenant," which God set in the firmament—was as His approving smile, and symbolical of the floral offerings of peace and "good will" made by generous hearts and hands.

Saturday, the 23d instant, the Democratic Convention was held here. It was well attended and awakened considerable interest in the city. Captain E. D. Townsend was nominated to represent this District in Congress. He has resided here since the close of the war. This polished gentlemen is "true and tried," the type of bold, unselfish opinions, worthy to fill the place that the people have nominated him for. A Democratic club has been formed here, too, and at last Mississippi seems to be awakening from apathy, and you may expect ere long to hear of the death of the new constitution. The prevailing opinion is, that it can and must be defeated.

President Johnson's acquittal has given us the greatest of pleasure, for we have anxiously awaited the result of that great national fared, and the glad tidings have been joyfully proclaimed throughout the land. This we deem the first step towards "rallying around" the old "flag" to rescue it from the clutches of such cowardly cravens as are trying to rule proud America. Hope once more,

"In radiant rainbow dyes,
With beauty span our skies."

We will ere long see that "starry flag," borne by white men's hands, wave over the heads of the people, free from the insulting control of the Radicals, bringing to mind reminiscences of the days of yore—the days of Washington, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun and Webster, with other illustrious dead who lived in the time when peace and prosperity reigned 'neath its folds; when the glad song of enlightened freedom was heard in happiest strains, echoed and re-echoed from Maine to the golden shores of California. With the assurance that thus it shall wave again and our country soon be reunited, we look for restoration to democracy and cling to that hope like child to parent amid the wreck of storms. Then supremacy will again be proclaimed in this "land of flowers," where the "myrtle and the rose entwine" in honeysuckle glens; where song birds carol their mystic lays, sweetest at dawn, when the bright banners of morn are hung from eastern hill-tops, and golden sunbeams kiss away the pearly dew-drops—those silent tributes—tears shed by angels over the desolation of the South. In the quiet hours "when night" throws her sable curtain "o'er earth and pins it with a star." Our hearts are alive to everything that may involve the welfare of the nation, which was not made in a day, and must not be lost in one. Hence we so earnestly look to the coming campaign as the deepest interest. It is no time to delay, no time to be idle now, and we earnestly desire to see our citizens everywhere active and energetic. We want to see the day when military despots shall be banished from our midst; when all Southland will wear the smile of joy from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and the sweet dews of heaven will refresh the spirit of energy in hearts and homes which were almost blighted. In the anticipation of the "good time coming," a chord in our heart is touched by the thought of that beautiful song—"There's no place like home," and in all our best wishes dear old Tennessee stands foremost. Though the voices of her sons are silent now they will soon be heard again, and our proud State shall fill the rank she was wont to ere "tyrant heels" her heather crushed.

It is with pleasure that we see your excellent paper so earnest in the work of the good cause, so boldly advocating the principles of true Democracy. We take special pride in recommending it to the reading public as one of our best journals, and wish the able editors every success.

FLORENCE.

A Modern Tournament

In view of the approaching fete Champetre, the following which we take from the correspondence of the London *Daily News*, describing the "jousting" at Florence, in honor of the nuptials, in that city, of Prince Humbert and the Princess Margaret, will be quite interesting to our readers:

At three o'clock precisely the striking up by the bands of the royal march, followed by the cheers of thirty thousand spectators, announced the arrival of the royal party. They were welcomed with shouts of "Viva il Re!" "Viva gli Sposi!" "Viva l'Italia!" It was some time before they could take their seats, from the necessity of saluting at every moment the people. But at length the King took his seat in the centre, with the Queen of Portugal, Princess Clotilde, Prince Napoleon, the Duchess of Genoa, Prince Carignano, and the boy Prince of Portugal, on his right hand, and on his left the Princess Margaret, the Crown Prince of Prussia, and Prince Humbert. Behind the royal spectators were the generals and high personages connected with the court, all standing. Then the trumpeters, richly and picturesquely dressed, announced by their notes that the three troops of knights, representing Italian, Spanish and Flemish chivalry, were about to advance. The Italian body was led on by Count Marazzani, and was dressed in blue velvet doublets and caps of the same material and color. The Spaniards, headed by the Marquis Bagnasco, were attired in violet doublets and short cloaks, whilst the Flemish, wearing red satin doublets, and green satin cloaks richly embroidered in gold, were commanded by the Chevalier Langorenbi. Prince Amedeo, as chief of the carousal, was dressed in a richly embroidered light red jacket, with a white plume. He rode a fine grey horse, which the manage very well. But the brother of the Princess Margaret, the young Duke of Genoa, who is just fifteen, and who was dressed in violet satin with white stripes, attracted much attention. Prince Amedeo and he were the first to begin the feats of dexterity—passing their sword through the ring when at full gallop, etc., which excited much more interest than the evolutions of horsemanship made *en masse* by the three troops. One performance excited much interest and amusement. In the centre of the amphitheatre were suspended large drums. The cavaliers, as they rode past them, cut them open with their swords, releasing from their confinement flights of birds with ribbons and billets attached to their necks and tails, which immediately flew over the whole amphitheatre. The cheering was loudly renewed on the departure, as on the entrance, of the royal party.

THE OLDEST FREEMASON.—The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* says: "One of our exchanges is another State claims the honor of the residence of the oldest Mason in the United States. We think it is a mistake. David Stiles, of this city, was initiated at Toronto, Canada West, on the 27th of September, 1797, when William Jarvis was Grand Master of Canada. The Lodge at Toronto was No. 16 of that jurisdiction. Mr. Stiles was born in Connecticut May 21, 1786, and is therefore 102 years old, and has been a Mason seventy one years. We challenge Iowa to give the name of an older living pioneer to the Northwest, and the United State to give the name of an older Mason."

For the Avalanche.

THE DEVIL, BEAST BUTLER AND THAD. STEVENS.

Lines from the McWiggins Papers.

BY SILAS M. VIRGINIA.

Pat Desmond, Tim Bark, Mickey Duff and O'Riggins
Had met for a rouse at my cousin McWiggins',
A decent old gossip, one of those folks
Who kept at the sign of the Bunions and Bores.
The liquor was strong, and the fun fast and free,
Who knew his perfection and power like me?
On coming home I found they lacked one of a quorum,
And while they were wondering what made a bother
Who dropped in, in a neighborly way,
But Desmond, very morning I solemnly swore
By the—[Count Cavour, Victor Emanuel, Garibaldi, Victor Orleans, Thad.], on her oath, for a month, at the least.
Mick Duff, who was present, and heard the row spoken,
Spoke out with a will in favor of not breaking a token.
When I entered the room it was "Welcome, Hibernia,"
"Now, Desmond, be quiet, and a bright one you are,"
Remarked Tim, taking a seat, and a pinch of my snuff.
"There here's to the fairest and prettiest, and best,
And her name it is Erin"—you all know the rest."
Then all the old boys, being in the flow of the bowl,
And each drained a bumper to Erin Go Bragh,
Toasted parents by the round, friends, and lovers,
And to fight or fisticuffs would be glad;
So, to make matters easy, as well as I could,
I made up the quorum, as any one would.
You may talk of your Olympus in Galway, I verily think
Where Olympus in Galway, I verily think
The gods, for once, would have taken to drink.
With a pipe and a bowl, and a few of the gods,
And a goddess or two, just to make up the odds,
Imagine great Jupiter, stately and strong,
Now drinking a toast, and now singing a song;
Or Mars and Minerva not out on a fig
For earth or its politics, engaged in a jig!
Or Bellona, unbuttoned, frowzy and tipsy,
Making love to Apollo, who swears he's a gipsy!
Or Venus, indeed for a time to forget,
For a while above, his dark duties to see;
With a leer on his lip and a drop in his eye,
Giving lessons on morals to Mercury—sly!
But it's dreaming I am——Boys, a bumper prepare,
And attention!—a word and a toast from the Chair!
To the land that we left!—there's hope for it yet;
To the land and the forest, where we can not forget;
To the men of the past; to the deathless and true,
From O'Neal, the avenger, to Brian Boru;
And another to Sarsfield, the chief who arrayed
And all only to pay for my country's debt.
And now for the last!—To the gray and the blue
And perish the traitors who fain would rend
Our land from the banner of Washington!
Wgoin, fate for a moment had marshaled as foes,
On meet with more pleasure than ever before,
And hand unto hand, in good night and every man,
Make a dash, or a pillow as fast as he can."
Immediately tried it, but met with great bother
Something, only for feel myself on the floor;
I was very unsteady—now here and now there,
But into bed somehow I managed to scramble,
I wished myself safely at home and in bed;
For the stairs were all dancing and whisking about,
And instead of assisting, they put me to rout!
The long night I passed in most miserable plight,
How I went, heaven knows, for I was not quite right,
Until brought to a stop at the entrance of Hell!
Where I found myself in the midst of the devils!
Who told me he waited to take in a lodger,
I looked at his picture, but saw nothing there
To make him by all the fine arts he had done!
Nor a horn, nor a hoof, nor a tail did I spy,
But a mischief-looking, sly, sneaking old fox—sure—
A slovenly, mischievous, mean-looking creature—
As cautious as would pass for a cunning preacher.
That he'd steal, stab or strangle, in hope of reward,
I thought suspected, and plainly I told him;
Yet thought it were best, for his time, to be civil,
For, should a doubting of Sam, or he might be the devil;
So I said not a word, while he wiped a tear
And my head, for some reason, was still much astray,
He saw my condition, and, quite like a man,
He said: "Give a reason, if reason you can;
Speak out like a soldier and be bold and brief;
I may show you I am not quite as bad as you're told.
I am jailer below for poor politicians,
And time after service, nor favor, nor love,
Nor aught else I have to bestow can remove
Is the seat of another; and either walk in
Or name me another before you walk out.
If you come here to answer for aught you've about,
For your present appearance would lead one to infer
You've been drinking, and need a cup of coffee to drink.
Wake up, sir!' and tell me whose soul you will give
To the old Scratch—and your blessings to live."
"Be easy," said I, "I am happy to know
Such a gentleman old gentleman, just from below;
And instead of one sinner, to enter the regions,
I can get, in a moment, a dozen or more.
I know where they're to be found—you're not on the wing,
And each, you'll admit, wears a cloth for a king.
So rips and so ready with alias spoiled one,
So thick and so heavy there's room for 80 more;
Each reeks with their rottenness—each can tell
How falsehood and polished each one is for hell!"
"Hold, sinner, no," said he, "I'll not have you and I,
I am fearful your color is laid on too high.
It is true I've been somewhat confined here of late,
Attending to matters affecting the state,
So much that I'm feeling a little defected,
As spoke has ranked him a traitor to the State!
With a heart by misanthropy hardened to stone;
Unbelieving, insincere and ungrateful one,
With the taint of a liar in search of his prey;
Destruction and havoc are ready for any
He's mine and has known it for many a year,
And feeling, therefore, I cannot interfere.
Your breed, and reflect a minute or two,
As I mentioned it since—how a traitor would do!
And look at him a trifle with a slight fresh air;
But knew all the chances were for him down there.
He saw my condition, and relished it, too,
For the heathen stood grinning a minute or two;
Then said: "I am ready to go with you,
And as it's an odd one I hope we'll agree.
There's your passport, sir, and I'll forward you two.
The choice of the keenest and nether would do.
If you don't mean to let life's treasures all,
Then you'll have to be quick, for I'm ready myself."
"You are right," said the Devil, "I have it quite handy,
And the ship—name it, sir, and I'll charter a brig.
If you have no objections, old Andy will do;
He fills up apace, and is like an old sheep—
"If you please, I would like very much to explain,
And humbly crave your pardon, sir, again,
As ashes myself better than soldiers or sailors,
And yet you have classed me with traitors and tailors!
My call for the latter, when dead, I'll not make,
And in Ireland a bull dog, to make up a man)
Is a man with a stable soul, like my own!
And I'll prove it to you in a minute or two,
I begin to feel strangely in want of a dinner!
And I'll tell you, sir, how Wendell Phillips, the saint,
Has used my services for being so sober.
His countenance changed to the blackest midnight,
And he swore by the Styx that he'd have me fight!
"You are lying, you villain, and lied all the time!"
I was a moment before I recovered my breath,
And I remember well, for I felt and smelled death,
For the bit of a lie that I told I repented,
We cannot spare Andy, at least for a season,"
But I only escaped, by the Memphis riot;
He's a saintly old sinner, and counsel'd by me,
For the many good deeds he has done,
Unmatched in his line by aught under the sun.
His pride, on earth was a thing to behold,
And now, well, that name, though he went to the devil,"
Darkly Mephistopheles said: "For a moment or so
You are mine, second Nero, but unless you are quick
Your time will be up, and I'll have to be sick."
The country has suffered from many a traitor,
False teachers appeared, and still wanting the color
Of regard for their country, they fared in disgrace,
While the people scouted and spurned their name
To damned and destroy, in derision and scorn.
The latter, indeed, was the worst of all,
And they mocked at a law that in peace was born,
And the thrilled and countless were struck with dismay,
When the blood of a brother was found in their wrath,
And a nation, astonished, was found in their path!
Then the fiends of hell in grinning derision,
While the hounds of the nether were howling for blood,
Then doom if thou will; to my life will be true,

SUMMER RESORTS.

Gibson Wells.

THIS WATERING PLACE, so celebrated for the cure of Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Dropsy, Female and all Chronic diseases, will open on the 1st day of June. These Wells are situated in Gibson county, Tennessee, eight miles north of Memphis, ten miles west of Humboldt, the junction of Memphis and Louisville and Mobile and Ohio railroads, and one mile north of Forked Deer river, which affords fine hunting and fishing territory. It is the most rural of the Mississippi Valley. Board Ten Dollars per week. Board of Horses from Humboldt or Trenton to the Wells, Two Dollars.

ELLIOTT & FERGUSON,
Proprietors.

my27

BAILEY SPRINGS,

ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests and the public generally, for the season. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseased bladder and kidneys, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. The Bailey Springs Hotel will serve the Bailey Springs and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in close creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present the finest attraction to visitors. Ft. Rodte via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, and thence by regular stages 35 miles to the Springs—nine miles from the Tennessee river.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information re specting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or H. A. BOODY, M. D.,
myst Resident Physician.

JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Nine Miles North of Huntsville.

WILL be opened for the accommodation of visitors on the 1st of June. A trial of ten years has proved the water to be unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder or Nervous System, Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chronic Sore Eyes and Female Irregularities. There is a bar, billiard saloon, ten pin alley, and other amusements. The table will be supplied with as good as the country affords. At the extensive improvements of the Springs, the health of guests will be carefully looked after. Board Ten Dollars per week; Children and Servants, half price. Visitors will be conveyed to and from the Springs free of charge.

J. H. KING, Proprietor.
apr24

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishemingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors

On the First Day of June.

Situated as it is, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible from all points, under its present management offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the summer months.

Whilst the beautiful location and the waters of these springs alone offer sufficient inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of sojourn to be found in the South.

☞ A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
T. J. RASCHIG,
Proprietors.
my15

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. C. HARDWICK. A. HAIGHT. WM. PATTERSON

HARDWICK, HAIGHT & PATTERSON,

PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL HOTEL,

(Formerly Tremont House)

No. 61 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Prices to suit the times. Transient Guests $2 per day.
my28

GRAND TOURNAMENT

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF WIDOWS & ORPHANS

IT is proposed to have a Grand Tournament on the Memphis Race Course, Monday, June 1st, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which the following Prizes will be offered:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the most Elegant Lady Saddle, Bridle and Riding Dress valued at $50.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the best Lady Rider, a Gold Watch valued at $30.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the most Daring and Skillful Rider, a Gold Watch valued at $20.

FOURTH PRIZE.

For the most Graceful Rider, a Gold Watch valued at $10.

The Entrance Fee for Riders will be $10 each.

Tickets of Admission, $1 each, can be had at the Gate on the day of the Tournament.

The Managers will be assisted by Gentlemen selected from the Knights of the Tournament.

The Knights will appear in full costume, and will be announced by a herald.

The Knights will be under the direction of the following officers: Marshal of the Day, Col. W. H. TALBOT; Aids, Capt. J. RAMSAVY, Capt. D. PEARCE, and Capt. W. H. WILKINSON, Captain W. H. PARMORE, Grand Marshal of the Knights.

HELLBERG.
my28

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATTHEWS, JUDSON & CO.,

No. 334 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AND

MACHINERY

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have for sales agreement of

Reapers, Mowing Machines,
Horse Powers and
Threshing Machines,

(HARVEY'S COTTON GINS, Milburn Wagons of all sizes, Bullock, Cotton Presses, Sugar Cane Mills and Evaporators, Cotton Scrapers, Cotton Harrows, Cultivators, Harrows, Hoes, Plows, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers and Plantation Machinery generally.

Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, all sizes; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shingle Machines.

And will furnish any Machinery made in the United States on short notice. Will give estimates and furnish plans for erecting same.

☞ Terms Cash. All articles guaranteed. my29

Quickest Route East

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 59 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.
Morning Express and Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 6:30 p.m. Indianapolis at 10 p.m., Cincinnati at 6 a.m., and New York at 9:30 p.m., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by any route, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 12:30 p.m., Nashville at 8:45 a.m., Louisville at 12:30 p.m., the next day. Eastern passengers taking this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line steamers from Louisville, reaching Cincinnati the following morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the

Company's Office, 237 1-2 Main Street

CORNER OF JEFFERSON.

Or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and at the Gayoso House. Baggage checked through to destination by carriages stationed at Depot or by the Memphis City Baggage Transfer Company. Time and rates as low as those quoted by any of the principal Eastern Lines.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

H. D. JONES, Superintendent.
apr8

GRAIN BAGS, all sizes.

COTTON YARNS, best makes.

OSNABURGS, SHEETINGS, etc.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING CONSTANTLY.

Terms Cash or City Acceptance.

W. R. MOORE & CO.,
my28 199 Main Street.

ISOLETTE, THE FEMALE SPY.

A Story of Charleston and the War.

BY J. WITHERSPOON ERVIN.

IN the issue of the YORKVILLE ENQUIRER for the 6th of June will be commenced the publication of the above thrilling and intensely interesting story, from the pen of a lady well known as one of the most popular authors of this State. The princip

Advertisements in this column will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

W. E. HILL & CO., have moved to their old stand, No. 329 Front street. my19

WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase a SMALL COTTAGE, located between Winchester and Beale streets, adjacent to Main. A moderate cash sum will be paid. For information, address G., Avalanche office. 22*

WANTED—A good COOK, WASHER AND IRONER by a small family. White servant, without incumbrances, preferred. Apply at this office. my21

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper or salesman, by a competent man of much experience. Is willing to work and has had good experience in conducting public works. Unexceptionable reference for morality and integrity will be given. Address W. at this office. 19

WANTED—Everybody to know that DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY, Nos. 40 and 42 North Court street, established in 1858, is the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest for the cure of special diseases. Cures guaranteed or no pay. my29

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Board and Lodging at 45 Poplar street $7 per week; Day Board, $1 50. MRS. M. A. CAGE. my21

BOARDING—Pleasant room, furnished, second floor, 265 Adams street. Terms low. References required. my28

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House No. 97 Poplar street, between Third and Fourth; contains nine rooms. Rent reasonable. Inquire of J. H. LOEW & SISTERS & BROS., 231 Main street. my27

FURNISHED ROOMS—For Gentlemen only—To Let at 61 Washington street. my28

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $400; also, BLAND & BRO.'s IRON SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE Office. my19

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. EVANS, my20 264 Front street.

SUNDAY : : : : : : MAY 31, 1868

THE Democracy of Shelby county are called upon to meet at Exchange Buildings on to-morrow (Monday) night for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, which convenes at Nashville on Tuesday, the 9th of June. We trust that there will be a general attendance—that the proposed meeting will be large and enthusiastic. The people of Tennessee have greater incentive to action than have any people in the Union. They are suffering that kind of torment which the Jews inflicted only upon the worst felons convicted under the law. Our people are stretched upon the rack, bleeding at every pore. We are under a rule infinitively more despotic and disgraceful than that which torments the ten territorialized States. The mighty interests involved should inspire every Tennessean with enthusiasm and nerve his arm with strength. This is no time for laggards and timidity. The time has come for the people of the South to show to the Democracy of the North that they have not tamely submitted to usurpation and to a destruction of their Constitutional rights. Already we hear the din of active preparation in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Tennessee is about to join her suffering sisters in a vigorous effort to regain their lost liberties, and in a holy effort to drive from the land of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, JACKSON and POLK the miserable horde who are making an infamous crusade upon the liberties of the people. Carpet-bag scalawags cannot always dishonor and degrade a people determined to be free. Let us then organize for the contest. We must make an aggressive war. We must not mince words in dealing with vagabonds whose crimes are infamous. The skulking squatters in our midst who have placed the negro over the white men of the South, must feel the power and contempt of a people whose indignation they have aroused. While on this subject we must express our gratification at the cordial and enthusiastic manner in which General FORREST's recent letter has been received. The proposition to exclude rebels from all participation in the approaching Convention was as cowardly as it was insulting. The Baltimore *Gazette*, in speaking of General FORREST's letter, says:

> We take from the Memphis AVALANCHE the subjoined letter from General Forrest. It is so sensible and so manly that we are sure it will meet with general approbation. The idea that the best and bravest men of the South should withdraw themselves from all participation in the counsels of the Democratic party, while all the negroes and vagrants are invited to lend their support to the Radicals, is simply preposterous. If the Union is to be reconstructed, the true men in the South must take part in the work, or consent to remain in their native land the mere subjects or slaves of a section. We do not believe the Democrats and Conservatives of the North are prepared to ask any such cowardly and base concessions.

If "rebels," "traitors" and "secessionists" are to be excluded from the State Convention and the National Democratic Convention, none of them ought to be allowed for the same reason to edit a newspaper or to make a speech during the canvass. But the Northern Democracy do not demand such humiliation on the part of those who participated in the late struggle for independence. The Democracy of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi have sent their ablest men as delegates to the National Convention, without reference to the position they occupied in the rebellion; and we trust that Tennessee will send as delegates her ablest sons, whether to be found among original Union men, or among that noble band of heroes who, for four long years, lived in the fiery hell of battle. The men who fought and bled for the South are the men the people, both North and South, should most trust and honor now, for they are the men most to be trusted, the men whose parole has never been broken, and whose pledges to the integrity of the Union will be most sacredly observed. They are the men who love the South, the land of their birth, and the South would be a false and ungrateful mother to forget them when she has positions with which to honor valor and adorn patriotism. When the dwelling is in flames, the owner never asks whether his enemies or his friends are struggling to extinguish the fire. The Constitution is under the feet of the despoiler. The liberties of the people have been usurped by despotism. Freedom has been crushed out and tyranny is triumphant. Patriots of all sections of the Union have conspired against oppression. They have united in a noble effort to bring order out of chaos; to defend the Constitution; to regain lost liberty and to prevent the nation from drifting into anarchy. In such a crisis, the "traitors" and "rebels" can do efficient service, and this service they intend to perform, notwithstanding the apprehensions of timid, small-fry, time-serving politicians. The events that are crowding upon the country—a bloody war and a great revolution have destroyed the interest of the people in political fossils—in those who would use the best men of the South ostracised and degraded for such prudential reasons as are not demanded by the Northern Democracy, and which, if adopted, would not appease Radical hate and tyranny. Rebels have crawled on their bellies in the dust and played the lick-spittle long enough. Let them arise in the majesty of their strength, and rally to the support of the Democratic legions of the North, who are fighting their battles. The courage and genius which could win a battle or handle a victorious regiment or company are what we need in our conventions and political contests now. The soldier element of our population, now the most loyal, peaceful and talented, must hereafter mould and direct the destinies of our State. Our best men were in the field; they are still in the modest retirement of private life, and unlike the bold, pushing demagogue, they will ever remain there unless the people bring them out. *This the people will have to do*, and they are doing. These men are the living representatives of the mighty dead. The men who dared death on the field, on the march, in camps, in the hospital and in prison walls are the men to be trusted in power. Those "eyes which were sleepless before the enemy as the lonely sentinels paced their posts or stood on picket, will watch now over the welfare and honor of the South at a period when the perils of peace are scarcely less than lately were those of war. We invoke this heroic class to come to the rescue of their native or adopted South with their hearts and heads, and not swords and muskets.

THE Radicals, whose evil legislation is rapidly ruining the whole land, North as well as South, are trying to find other causes than the true ones for this legitimate result of their teachings and practices. In Memphis, more than in any other Southern city, are they exercised about this, because no place prospered so much before the war, and none gave such promises of prosperity for the first year after the war. The contrast between Memphis now, with its hundreds of vacant houses and stores, with the Memphis of two years ago, with every house and store occupied, is such as to strike all with sadness; and, as all our white citizens have formed their own conclusions as to the causes of this change, the little Radical whang-doodles here are anxious to show their friends abroad that negropolism is not the true cause of the stagnation of business in Memphis. Now all their arguments are answered in one well known fact. *Memphis prospered until Radical legislation laid its hands upon her and the country around her. From that time she has been retrograding.* This fact stands out in bold relief, and none but fools and fanatics question it. Never in all her history did she improve so rapidly as from September, 1865, to the summer of 1866. Never, in any year, were so many houses erected. Never before were sixty millions of bricks laid in one year on this bluff. Never before did masons and carpenters get from eight to ten dollars per day for their labor, with food no dearer than now. Never before was there such an influx of population as in the fall and winter of 1865, and the spring and summer of 1866. Never before were houses and stores in such demand, and at such prices; and never before was real estate so high. Never before did the Southern people, especially those trading here, buy so many improved implements of industry, so much machinery. Never before was seen among them so general a determination to use all the means that Heaven's kindness or man's ingenuity had put at their command. Never before were so many fine schools started or so many Northern books bought. Where is all this promising prosperity now? Vanished as a dream of the morning. What has caused this? It cannot be the mere presence of the negroes. They were here in 1866, when Memphis was most prosperous, and as lazy and idle as now. But proscription of our best citizens had not then been fully inaugurated. It had not then been fully resolved to disfranchise nine-tenths of the educated property-holders in Tennessee. Even when this was done all chances were not against us. Seeing this, the Radicals completed their work by giving the negroes the right to vote and hold office. They have converted negroes into politicians and thus consummated the ruin they began in the fall of 1866. *From that time Memphis began to decline.* To this destructive idea, in our Legislature and in Congress, may be traced "all our woes;" beginning with the demoralization of the negro, and ending with loss of trade and vacant houses in Memphis, whose prosperity has always been measured by the prosperous labor of the country around her. This is the case in New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and every other Southern city where negroism rules. Contrast them with Louisville. There negroes are abundant; but they *don't vote—they don't make laws—they don't act as jurors, magistrates and constables*, and Louisville prospers, *despite* their evil presence, because *there they have no political power*. The *Round Table*, a publication in New York city, has a late article on negro suffrage. We give an extract:

> The great evil of negro suffrage is that it means, in many districts, negro justices of the peace and negro constables. The home governments of neighborhoods are the governments most important to the mass of men. If these are not such as to conduce to order, content, and comfort, the country at large cannot have its just measure of peace, industry, and prosperity. There is no Northern neighborhood which could endure negro magistrates and negro local officers, either the negro officers would be expelled by violence or the whites would abandon the neighborhood.

Could anything more forcibly illustrate the curse now fastened on Memphis? Is it surprising that many of our best citizens are leaving here to find homes elsewhere? Is it a wonder that she has five thousand less people than she had a year ago? Need it surprise any one that real estate has fallen from twenty-five to fifty per cent. since October 1, 1866? And now, in all candor and kindness, we ask our citizens—our merchants and mechanics, are they doing justice to themselves, their friends, their interests, in patronizing papers that advocate this negro equality and negro supremacy, so destructive of all interests which the South has ever fostered? Would they encourage an organized band of thieves and robbers in their midst? Surely not. And yet they are doing even worse. They are encouraging and upholding and feeding and clothing a set of knaves who not only steal what they have, but who are bent on destroying all prospects of their making any more for Radical plunder. By the little patronage given the Radical papers in Memphis, our people are fostering in their bosoms asps and vipers, that live only by defamation, and prosper only through the ruin of the country. We intend to keep this before the people. Our appeals shall be made to them daily, not to forget themselves so far as to nurse vipers whose fangs are fastened in the very heart of the country, and whose deadly poison is rapidly sapping its life.

THE communication to be found in to-day's AVALANCHE, signed "Florence," will be read with additional eagerness when we tell the reader that it emanates from a young lady, a bright jewel of the South, a genius whose fame is gradually bursting upon the country in sublime splendor. The women were true during the war, and since they are still true to the noble instincts of their natures, weak, timid and cowardly men need not despair of regaining their lost liberties. If "Florence" looks as sweetly as she writes—if her personal charms are equal to the beauty of her mind—then indeed is she irresistible. She seems to be keenly alive to the situation. Unless our people are wholly demoralized, the grand words of a weak but brave girl will rekindle the fires of manhood in bosoms given up to cowardice and despair. Courage is now what the Southern people most need; and if the timid and wavering will read the words of "Florence," which float upon the air like the soft murmurings of the lightly-touched harp, their craven bosoms will be filled with responsive thrills, and their hearts filled with patriotic anthems.

IT WILL be seen from the following card that N. G. GILL, the dirty dog who hugger-muggers with none but the negroes of Holly Springs, is greatly disgusted at our exposure of his rascality. We can prove everything we have said of GILL, and the idea of such a low, degraded creature complaining of injustice, is as absurd as the town strumpet prating about her decency. All that our correspondent said of GILL is true:

HOLLY SPRINGS, May 29, 1868.

EDITORS MEMPHIS AVALANCHE: SIRS—My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 29th, over the signature of "Andre." In that article is a paragraph of sixteen lines devoted to me. I wish to state, and hope you will publish for the benefit of your readers and correspondent, that said paragraph contains as many false statements as it has lines, or thereabouts, and I have no doubt the paragraph in the same article, referring to Major Powers, is equally false.

N. G. GILL.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Business in the departments is generally suspended to-day.

General Townsend is still in charge of the War Department.

Judge Carter, of the Supreme Court, to-day dismissed the petition for a *mandamus* to have stricken from the registration rolls the names of all soldiers, except those who have resided here for a certain time and have their families with them. The Judge said there was no evidence of fraud or corruption on the part of the Board.

The term of Colonel Cooper, Assistant Treasurer, expired to-day. No successor has as yet been fixed upon by the President.

Rear Admiral Turner has been ordered to relieve Dahlgreen in command of the South Pacific squadron.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 30.

The *World's* Montreal special reports the utmost consternation and alarm there in consequence of the receipt of information of the gathering of bodies of Fenians at Buffalo and St. Albans. The volunteers along the front were under arms all day yesterday, in anticipation of an invasion.

A battery of the Royal Artillery has been ordered to the front.

Barracks for 30,000 men have been erected at St. Johns. Two companies of the City Guards have gone there. It is rumored that many of the volunteers are Fenians, and have been ordered by O'Neill to fire upon the officers when an engagement occurs. Four British soldiers deserted from the garrison at Prescott last night.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.

Dispatches from New York, Boston, Buffalo, Richmond, Indianapolis, and other points, report the decoration of the graves of the Federal soldiers to-day.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 30.

General Schofield, accompanied by his personal staff, left for Washington this morning.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.

Arrived—Bermuda, from Tennessee river; and Westmoreland, from New Orleans.

The river is falling, with seven feet in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, May 30.

The weather is delightful. The river is falling, with sixteen feet in the channel.

EVANSVILLE, May 30.

The river fell two feet. Departed—Sam. J. Hale for Cincinnati, and Richmond for New Orleans.

Fortieth Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

A number of petitions were presented and referred.

A debate arose on the proposition to print 10,000 instead of 15,000 copies of the report of Ross Brown, which was finally adopted.

The Arkansas bill was then taken up, and Mr. Wilson spoke in favor of it, opposing any amendments to the House bill.

Mr. Frelinghuysen called attention to the fact that the House bill requires of Arkansas never to place restrictions upon suffrage, thus forbidding her ever establishing an educational qualification, or changing the laws in regard to female suffrage. He dissented to such a theory, and also opposed Mr. Drake's amendment, arguing that the States which have ratified the 14th amendment cannot secede therefrom, and said the amendment was already adopted. The question being on Mr. Edmonds' amendment requiring Arkansas to first adopt the 14th amendment.

Mr. Williams opposed this, as an admission that the 14th amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Buckalew opposed the bill, and particularly the clause exempting a certain amount of property from execution and disfranchising certain persons. He closed by saying that he believed such frauds had been committed; that a proper return would show that the people of Arkansas had rejected the Constitution.

Messrs. Harlan, Thayer and Pomeroy defended Mr. Brown, charged by Buckalew with having been dismissed from the Federal service for "immoral conduct."

Mr. Thayer said he was dismissed without a proper hearing, and had been reinstated after an investigation by the War Department, and subsequently brevetted to a Brigadier General.

Mr. Doolittle said that the citizens of New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and other States could take the oath prescribed in the bill. In regard to the denial of suffrage, he agreed that these States were self-governing or republican in form if they could make qualifications for their own voters.

Mr. Trumbull replied briefly to the arguments of Messrs. Buckalew and Doolittle, and said he would vote for the House bill, in case Ferris' amendment, for which he would first vote, should be rejected.

Mr. Redmunds' amendment was then rejected without a division; and Mr. Ferris' amendment, striking out all the fundamental conditions by yeas 20; nays, 31. The question then recurred upon Mr. Drake's amendment, already printed.

Mr. Henderson gave notice of an amendment forbidding discrimination on account of race or color, or denial to a class of participation in the benefit of funds raised for educational purposes.

HOUSE.

After an animated discussion a resolution was adopted to place Wooley in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, (the body of the House relieving the Speaker from that duty;) he (Wooley) being subject to the order of the House, and that his counsel, family and physician have free access to him. During the proceedings a telegram received yesterday was read, it having been subsequently forwarded by Wooley to Butler, evidently, the latter said, for the purpose of insulting him. A provision was then made that no sealed communication shall be sent to the witness, except through his counsel.

The following is the dispatch:

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, N. Y. May 29, 1868—To C. W. Wooley, citizen and sovereign, imprisoned by the order of tyrants and cowards in the Capitol of America: Stand firm; every true man in the land will stand by you. "It is the last feather that breaks the camel's back."

(Signed) CHAS. O. LOUIS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of A. W. Southworth are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his wife, FRANCIS QUINLAND SOUTHWORTH, from his residence on Central avenue, Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. Services by Rev. Drs. Stedman and Park.

The friends and acquaintances of FRANK O. CAPERS are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Asbury Chapel, corner of Linden and Hernando streets, on this evening, at four o'clock. Services by the Rev. Dr. Petway.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HATS! HATS! HATS!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

IN order to reduce our stock, previous to MOVING, BEING OBLIGED TO MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW HOUSE, we will sell for the next thirty days at reduced prices.

FRANCISCO & WIGGIN,

my31 Hatters and Furriers, 309 Main Street.

Just Received.

20 TUBS New Western Reserve Butter,
25 half barrels Madison Ale,
20 quarter barrels Madison Ale,
50 kits Virginia Roe Herring,
10 barrels Pure Robertson Co. Whisky.

For Sale Low to close consignment, by

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
my31 299 Front street.

Notice.

FROM and after this day I have no connection whatever with the firm of KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.

W. J. POLLARD.

MEMPHIS, May 29, 1868. 1w

A. SEESEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET, 259

Have Just Received

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS IN THE CITY.

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE!

OF CHEAP GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

JUST LANDED—One hundred and fifty tons of HAY, in bales. For sale low.

MOSER & KIRKMAN,
my31 No. 6 Monroe street.

Whitemore House.

SPACIOUS, airy rooms, clean beds, bountiful and well-cooked meals, and a table not excelled by any in Memphis. Those wishing board would do well to select rooms at the house in Adams square.

my28 A. T. SHAW, Proprietor.

Photograph Gallery for Sale,

WITH everything complete as a First Class Gallery. Situated on Main street, in Canton, Miss. Great inducements are offered to a purchaser. For information apply to D. PALLAS & CO., 264 Front street, Memphis, or CLOUD & BRO., Canton, Miss. my29

AUCTION.

Great Auction Sale

BY W. E. FARNSOM & CO.

At 9 Jefferson Street,

To-morrow, Monday Morning, June 1, 1868,

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONSISTING of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Lounges, Mirrors, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Safes, Stoves, and all articles pertaining to household furniture. For one day only. my31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS!

THE undersigned beg to announce that they will sell on and after

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1868,

Their Choice Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

SOUTHERN PALACE.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

my31 332 Main Street.

NEW DRESS GOODS

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

LACE POINTS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

NEW GRENADINES

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

NEW STYLE LAWNS

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

WHITE GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

MENKEN BROTHERS.

my31

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

of 1857

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mh6

D. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 309 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN—

Bacon, Hess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Our stock of their Goods is full and complete, consisting in part of

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco,

ETC. ETC., ETC.

Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my16

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS!

We invite the Attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

To our Large and Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS!

Having largely increased our facilities, we can now furnish

ANY STYLE, QUALITY OR PRICE REQUIRED

At the Shortest Notice.

WE SELL ONLY AT WHOLESALE

AND THE ADVANTAGES OF MAKING SELECTIONS FROM A

WHOLESALE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Are too apparent to require argument. We also keep a large variety of

Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Straw Cords and Tassels, Etc., Etc.,

Which we offer at the Lowest CASH PRICES.

OTIS & CO.,

219 Second Street, Adams Block.

Particular Personal Attention given to orders. Our FASHION PLATE, showing all the LATEST STYLES OF STRAW GOODS, will be sent upon application. my3

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE,

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make CASH ADVANCES, when required, on Shipments of WESTERN PRODUCE for sale here or on COTTON consigned to our Correspondents in New Orleans. my3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION

—IN—

DRY GOODS

—AT—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.'S

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 Main Street. 332

Dress Goods,
Laces,
Embroideries,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Corsets, Ribbons,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Etc, Etc, Etc,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The National Telegraph Company,

Books Open for Subscription,

Call on S. A. WRIGHT, General Agent, Room 4, over National Bank.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,

Monday, June 1, 1868,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES,

Irish Linens, all kinds,
Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linens,
Table Linens,
Towels,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 Main Street.

my31

GRAND PICNIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,

—AT—

FORD'S SPLENDID PICNIC GROUNDS,

Opposite the Brick Church in Chelsea,

On Pentecost Monday, June 1, 1868.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

my29

The Old Memphis Brass & String Band

PROFESSOR ANDREW SMITH, LEADER.

THIS Band will furnish music at prices to suit the times, for Tournaments, Processions, Balls, Picnics, Private Parties, &c., on shortest notice. Orders left at 265 Main and Nos. 41 and 43 Jefferson streets, or addressed to the leader through post-office, will receive prompt attention. my29

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : MAY 31, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Religious Notices.

Rev. Dr. Collins will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Third and Poplar streets, on this (Sabbath) morning, at half past ten o'clock.

Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden street Christian Church to-day at eleven a.m. and at eight p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Sabbath school and Bible classes at 9 o'clock a.m. Rev. Dr. Burns, of New Orleans, will preach at 11 o'clock a.m., and 8 o'clock p.m.

END OF A DESPERADO.

Deliberate Attempt of a Negro to Murder a Merchant in Alabama.

He Fires One Shot, but Falls Dead with Two Bullets in His Heart.

At a station known as Jones' Lane, Alabama, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, two or three days ago, a negro named Gus Richardson entered the store of Captain Edward Rice, his employer, and demanded $100, alleging the sum to be due him. Capt. R. denied owing him any money, whereupon Richardson drew a pistol and fired. The ball failed of effect; but Rice, seizing a repeater in reach, leveled it at the would-be assassin and fired three times. Two of the balls entered Richardson's heart and the other in the side. He fell dead almost without a groan. Captain Rice surrendered himself to the authorities, but it being shown at the coroner's inquest that he had acted simply in self defense, he was promptly released. Before the war the negro belonged to a gentleman named Richardson in the neighborhood, but for several years had been quite dissipated, and was known as a desperate character.

FESTIVITIES AT RALEIGH.

The Forthcoming Bran-Dance and Ball Thursday Next.

Raleigh, as nearly every one knows, is a most delightful country retreat. The cooling breezes, fine waters, and excellent hotel accommodations, long ago gave the place wide-spread popularity, which continues to increase.

Next Thursday there will be a bran dance at the Springs, to be succeeded in the evening by a grand ball at the Raleigh Springs Hotel. Our old friend, Mr. J. M. Coleman, proprietor of the hotel and springs, has both affairs in charge, and visitors may rely upon one of the most pleasant occasions of their lives. A special train will be run over the Memphis and Louisville railroad to the junction, and connect with omnibuses for the Springs. Our young people should commence preparing for the festivities.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Our genial young friend, "Judge" W. A. Gwyn, has returned, looking frash as a daisy, after several weeks' absence in the wilds of Arkansas.

Colonel M. J. O'Brien, General Superintedent of the Southern Express Company, has returned from Georgia.

House robberies along the line of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, beyond Chelsea, are becoming alarmingly prevalent.

The grand complimentary benefit to Manager W. C. Thompson, of the New Memphis Theater, will take place next Friday night. "Guy Mannering" is to be produced, and is already in active rehearsal.

Early yesterday morning, Felling & Condon's boot and shoe store, No. 236½ Main street, was robbed of one hundred and fifty dollars' worth of goods. The thieves entered by forcing the front door.

Yesterday Colonel G. D. James, having in charge four young women and ten young men of the Choctaw Nation, en route to the high school at Murfreesboro' and other points, arrived in the city. They are at the Central House.

We observe that our young friend, Mr. W. P. Brett, has taken charge of the office of the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Brett is a gentleman of good business capacity, possessing all the elements requisite to the attainment of a general popularity in his present vocation as has heretofore been his lot in other pursuits.

We learn that the grand oratorio, for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum, will be repeated at St. Peter's Church next Sunday evening. There will be a change of programme, and those acquainted with Professor Sabatzky, under whose auspices it will be given, need no other guarantee of the excellence of the entertainment.

The teachers of the city schools (white) met yesterday to consider a proposition of the finance committee of the School Board to secure a loan of the amount due teachers at one per cent. per month interest, on six months time, provided the teachers would pay the interest themselves. The committe of the teachers consisting of Mr. H. E. Andrews, Chairman, and Messrs. C. H. Brown and E. M. Thomas, appointed to draw up a report expressing the opinion of the teachers, reported accepting the proposition, which, on a vote of the association, was approved.

Cassimeres and linens, suitable for men and boy's wear, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Don't fail to attend the great sale of cheap goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.—No matter from what cause you try the "Great General Restorative." It will do you more good from the fact of its immediate action upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the *liquid life of man*, strengthening and sustaining the system, even if taken in the last stages of life. It is the "El Dorado" for the diseased and debilitated, and the determined "Stonewall Remedy," for the cure of affection of the lungs, nervous and general debility, consumption, dysentery, chills and fever, etc. Its ravages upon the above complaints are as effective as were those of the lamented Stonewall upon the enemy in Virginia. Let not the intelligent public be swindled and humanity outraged, by inferior imitations—nauseating compounds of physic, concocted in a so-called foreign country—a mixture that will tend to *increase the business of some respectable undertaker*, rather than benefit the poor afflicted patient; but invest their faith and greenbacks patronizing home industry and enterprise in the "Great General Restorative," manufactured by Dr. J. D. Stillman, of Memphis. Forster, Kaulhofer & Co., agents, 209 Main street. 2t

Don't fail to attend the great sale of cheap goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Japan cloths and new styles of dress goods for walking suits, at Seessel & Son's. tf

THE LARGEST ASSIGNEES' SALE EVER KNOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.—We learn that the stock of the large jobbing house of Wicks, Van Alstyn & Co. (formerly George A. Wicks & Co.), sold a few weeks since by Messrs. Wilmerdire & Mount, auctioneers, amounted to millions of dollars. Although the goods were sold only in lots, it took this large auction house three days to complete the sale. Owing to the lateness of the season, the large lots the goods were sold in, and that they were sold only for cash, the goods brought far below their value. We are informed that our most enterprising merchants, Messrs. B. Lowenstein & Bros., invested heavily at this sale.

Johnson apron and skirt, taken from the decision of the 11th article, at Seessel and Son's. tf

PAY THE CARRIERS PROMPTLY.—The AVALANCHE carriers will collect subscriptions from their weekly patrons to-day. We hope the latter will make it convenient to have the proper change ready, as the precaution will greatly facilitate collections. The carriers are required to settle with the office weekly, no matter how many subscribers may be in arrears, and a little attention to this matter will prove of no little service to them.

A fine line of white and figured pique, trimmings to match, at Seessel & Son's. tf

PORTER'S.—This name has become synonymous with the best of pure drugs and medicines, and soda water can be nowhere. Those desiring soda water of a refreshing frigidity itself, and delicious as cool, water, cool at Porter's, 335 Main, corner of Union street. should call at a

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, up stairs. Work done in eight hours.

White thule waists and sleeves, new styles, at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

Handsome designs of Lama lace points, black and white, at Seessel and Son's. tf

Dress trimmings, fringes, buttons and headings, at Seessel & Son's. tf

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

Total Destruction of Jones, Brown & Co.'s Old Cotton Shed Building Last Night.

Joyce's Livery Stable, Anderson's Grocery and Barbee's Saddlery Shop Consumed.

Loss Upwards of $14,000—Only $3,000 Insurance—Origin of the Fire—Incidents.

About a quarter after eleven o'clock last night the building on the corner of Adams and Third streets, known in *ante bellum* days as Jones, Brown & Co.'s cotton shed, was discovered in flames. The fire originated in D. E. Anderson's grocery, on the corner of Third, and rapidly spread to Barbee & Bro.'s saddlery shop, adjoining, and to Captain Wm. Joyce's livery and sale stable, which occupied the remainder of the block, to the alley on the west. In a few minutes the entire building was a sheet of flame, illuminating the vicinity for several squares. Within twenty minutes the roof and partitions, and in many places the outer walls, had fallen in. The rapidity with which the combustible material in not only the stable but the grocery, burned, prevented the firemen and others interested from saving more than a small portion of the effects.

THE LIVERY STABLE.

Captain Joyce's losses are the heaviest. He sub-rented to the other tenants, and owned the fixtures in Barber & Bro's., and Anderson's. Among his losses are seven horses—one a fine trotter, for which he recently refused $400—five wagons, three drays, about thirty sets of harness, twenty saddles, a large number of bridles, a heavy stock of feed, and articles almost innumerable necessary to the complement of an establishment of the kind. Seven thousand dollars would be required to make good his losses, and unfortunately he is without a dollar of insurance. Captain Joyce is hard-working and energetic, and had everything invested in the stable. The disaster of last night has left him with scarcely anything.

ANDERSON'S GROCERY.

The stock in Anderson's grocery was worth about $3,000. Nothing was saved. It is insured in Tomlinson's agency for its full value.

THE SADDLERY SHOP.

Barbee & Bro. had a small stock of saddlery, harness and leather, worth probably $1,000, with no insurance. They will scarcely anything.

THE SHED.

The shed, which burned yesterday, belonged to Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., was erected many years ago, and until the war occupied by them as a cotton shed. It was not worth more than $3,000, being a mere shell.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

A young man sleeps in Anderson's grocery, but was not there when the fire occurred. That the conflagration was the result of incendiarism there can be no doubt. It originated in the grocery, which had been closed hours before the alarm sounded. The affair should be strictly investigated.

OTHER DAMAGE.

During the excitement the greater portion of the furniture in Mr. R. B. Hawley's residence, on Third street, in the rear of the burning building, was removed. Much of it was broken, and considerable damage was done by water. Mr. Hawley's loss will reach at least five or six hundred dollars from these causes.

The safe and furniture in the First District Station-house on Adams street, across the alley from Joyce's, were hurriedly removed, with slight damage to a few articles.

INCIDENTS.

Captain Tatum, of Macon, Tennessee, while in the stable endeavoring to rescue some horses, was caught in a sheet of flame, and had both hands badly burned.

Captain Wm. Forrest, also inside at the time on a similar errand, was compelled to beat a hasty retreat to escape the rapidly approaching flames. He had previously led out two horses.

Captain Joyce at one time found himself almost surrounded by flames, and would doubtless have perished but for the sunweight of a back window opening on the alley. He sprang through, followed by a sheet of flame which a moment later would have ignited his clothing.

THE LOSERS

will exceed $14,000, as follows: Captain Wm. Joyce, $7,000; D. E. Anderson, $3,000; Jones, Brown & Co., $3,000; Barbee & Bro., $1,000; R. B. Hawley $600. Insurance (Anderson) $3,000.

MATRIMONIAL.

Marriage of a Prominent Young Citizen to a Lovely Daughter of Memphis.

[We reproduce the subjoined, to correct several errors in yesterday's publication.—ED. AVALANCHE.]

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. White, of Calvary Church, Mr. EDWARD TYLER to Miss LUCY, daughter of Col. John Robertson, all of this city. (No cards.)

A more beautiful ceremony we never witnessed, or a lovelier bride united with manliness and true nobility of soul. The attendants were as follows: Mr. D. A. Brower and Miss Emma Wright; Mr. W. F. Anderson and Miss Nannie Rambaut; Mr. A. G. Dalton and Miss Maggie Graham; Dr. W. N. Wilkerson and Miss Katie Avent; Mr. Eugene B. Lynn and Miss Susie Dilling; Mr. Robert Wooldridge and Miss Katie Baker. A few relatives and intimate friends of the family were present. The bride wore a white silk with a long train, a wreath of orange blossoms, and a long white veil sweeping the floor. She is a young lady of rare beauty and loveliness of person and character. In her rich bridal robes as she stood at the altar and responded distinctly to the beautiful marriage service peculiar to the Episcopal Church, and a tear-drop glittering in her soft, lustrous eyes, she was certainly one of the prettiest and most interesting brides we ever saw. The bridegroom was dignified and courtly, but not embarrassed. The bridesmaids were dressed elegantly and tastefully in white, and presented a charming array of beauty, grace and accomplish ments. Their gentleman attendants completed themselves well. When the interesting ceremony concluded, a few moments were devoted to congratulations, which were freely and earnestly offered to the happy young couple, and then the party passed into another room, where Hawkeye's fine band was in waiting; a lively dance at once commenced, and the hours flew swiftly and happily. At half-past twelve supper was announced, and all adjourned to participate in the rich feast which had been prepared.

The little company did not break up until a late hour, and all who were present voted that they had never passed a more delightful evening. The occasion was rendered more interesting by the presence of the grand parents of the bride, General J. C. N. Robertson, of Hernando, Mississippi, (who was a General under Andrew Jackson,) and his wife. The venerable couple have been married within a few days of fifty years.

Mr. Lynn has hundreds of warm friends in the city, and we unite with them in wishing him and his fair, lovely bride a long, prosperous life, with few clouds and many pleasures.

THE MALONE MURDER.

Did Cosgrove, now on Trial, Commit the Crime?

Arrest of Another Man Charged with Firing the Fatal Shot.

The murder, several months ago, in the Criminal Court room, of ex-Street Commissioner Thomas Malone, during the preliminary investigation of the case of Jack Winters, charged with killing Mike Connell, at the corner of Main and Washington streets, is still fresh in the public mind. Malone was the principal prosecutor, and during a wrangle between lawyers a shot was fired from the dense crowd, striking him in the breast and proving mortal.

No one seemed to know by whom the murder was committed; but in a day or two suspicion fastening on John Cosgrove, he was arrested.

Only two since the case came up before the Criminal Court on an application for bail. Among the witnesses was D. H. McFall, who on Friday testified that Cosgrove did not fire the shot; that he knew who did, but would not tell. He was fined fifty dollars for contempt and ordered to jail until making answer, with the understanding that an opportunity should be afforded him next Monday.

Yesterday morning another and still more strange chapter in this bloody drama was brought to light. While a young man named Pat Dolan (formerly Jack Winters' barkeeper) was witnessing the floral services in the National Cemetery, officer Fenton arrested him as Malone's murderer. He was brought to the city and lodged in jail. The police have suspected him some time, and he was narrowly watched, but no clew could be obtained on which to base action. It coming to light that on Friday evening he purchased a railroad ticket for Pittsburg, officer Fenton was deputed to attend his arrest. The ticket was found in his possession. Whether he is the party referred to by the unconscious witness, McFall, will doubtless transpire Monday.

COMMEMORATION.

Consecration and Decoration of the National Cemetery, Near Memphis.

Floral Tribute to the Dead and Interesting Ceremonies.

Addresses by Rev. Mr. Bliss, Captain Harry Lee, Judge Swayne and Others.

Minute Report of the Proceedings.

The consecration of the Mississippi Valley National Cemetery, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, seven miles from this city, took place yesterday with suitable ceremonies. The day was selected because General Logan, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, had appointed the 30th of May throughout the country for the decoration of the graves of Federal soldiers.

The work on this cemetery began in February, 1867. It was constructed by Lieutenant David Perkinson, Assistant Quartermaster of this post, and is still in his hands.

A wounded soldier generally takes charge of the National cemeteries, and a sergeant is expected on from Washington shortly to take the keeping of this one.

The lot contains forty acres. A year ago it was little more than a swamp on the margin of an old field. It has been wonderfully improved and is destined to be one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the country. It is laid off in sections wherein the dead of the different States are placed together and classified. A fine wide drive runs around the entire lot, and is well gravelled and as hard as a macadamized road. The center is also reached by an arena of the same character. A splendid sewer crosses the field, and already the ground has become dry and firm. Within the gateway, about seventy-five yards, is a splendid flag pole, one hundred and five feet high. It was adorned yesterday with a profusion of evergreens and small flags, while a splendid large banner floats from the top. On the right of the gateway is a neat cottage, where the records are kept by Mr. Stephen Estis, an accommodating and polite gentleman, to whom we are indebted for special attentions and many facts concerning the history and condition of the cemetery.

In the center of the cemetery is a beautiful and elevated plat of ground, covered with turf, on which was a huge mortar—a 100 pounder. In the first circle which surrounds this center place is the rest ing place of regular United States soldiers. In the next circle is the dead of the Navy. The graves of both classes were neatly decorated yesterday with wreathes, evergreens, and bouquets of flowers. The four companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, under command of Captain Estis, were on the ground, and paid their respects to their comrades buried there.

On the right of the gateway was a board with this inscription:

DEDICATORY POEM.

The tempest cloud of war has past away
And stormy night gives place to peaceful day,
War's lurid lightnings no more cleave the sky,
Sealing destruction's dire decree—we cry,
War's booming thunders no more shock the ear,
Around our Country's hills and valleys peals
Its beams of light and beauty, full and free,
While Peace, Fraternity, Love,
And opening up a brighter destiny,
Was seen, and where every bud of Joy
Pacific the Nation's wounds to heal.
The rainbows that of hope and promise tell:
Bears on its pinions, Liberty's Jubilee.
The dear ill-colored flag we loved so well,
Floating triumphantly, and all adjourned,
On each bright morn in yonder world of light,
While suns unnumbered shed their rays of love,
Hoarse echoing on our ears—no longer loud,
And father growing—these are now the last
And peaceful sounds that greet our listening ears,
Now, in this new day's early morning hours,
Now, in the weariness time of mourning hours,
Grateful for all the blessings pea e has wrought,
And the new joys strife has brought to light,
Remembering those brave men whose unselfish zeal
And warm devotion to their country's weal
So long preserved it through the dismal night,
Whose glorious memories shall kept our courage bright,
And who, when severed ranged the deadly strife,
Calmly, one by one, yielded up this life,
Paid for the nation's liberty the costly price,
And joyed to make the generous sacrifice,
Now, in the weariness time of mourning hours,
A grateful nation has this spot reserved remains,
And, leaving for behind the city's din,
And through these three sacred gates sweep in,
Our hands strewn in their memory bring,
And o'er their graves our Floral Offerings fling,
Bring wreathes and garlands—let each soldier's grave
Show how the dear ones sleeping there we love,
Strew flowers—and in their Paradise yonder grave
Each soldier hastes and finds his place,
Till each in line and thin shall clearly tell
Of the fair ground, the soldier's last sad field,
Strew bright red roses—for their color shows
The ensanguined hue of the heart's warm flower,
Bring fair white flowers—for their virgin tint
Of chaste purity and spotless silver gentle hint,
And both to flag and blessed Liberty dear,
Bring flowers blue—for their color shows
The soldier's constancy, like Heaven's own hue,
Unspotted—unchangeable—true blue;
So since we with the flowers we bear have dressed,
The graves of that for which they fought,
Whose sacred dust illumine yon bright heaven
In hues which shall inspire a feeling true
That we not have forgotten in the hallowed spot
We buried them—and graves contain them not;
The nation's life is the compass of this tomb
To be the hero-soldier's only home.
In every patriot's memory they live—
In every Christian's faith and hope they shall be,
Long as Columbia's children shall be free.
We, with the wreaths we bring, and we twine,
Will deck the mounds of the cedars' dark green,
To show, though here their forms no more are seen,
Their memories shall ever remain shall sway
And in those radiant halls beyond the tomb,
Where Faith's bright flowers of Heaven that spring
Whose sacred buds illumine yon bright heaven
Are not the wreaths we bring given
Are not the soldier's reward—no, no more,
Than all the tears and sighs of earth are,
The soul that bright in glory shall array,
But those our hearts' every fervent shall decay;
And in those radiant halls beyond the tomb,
Where Faith's bright flowers of Heaven that spring
Whose sacred buds illumine yon bright heaven
Are not the wreaths we bring given
Are not the soldier's reward—no, no more,
Than all the tears and sighs of earth are,
The soul that bright in glory shall array,
But those our hearts' every fervent shall decay;
Then all the soldier—and they cannot die.
Their life is love—and love can never fade,
Their memory shall be preserved by every maid,
Who crowned their gallant efforts with success,
And who alone can the reward bestow
For all their toils and dangers undergone,
Their country thine, and asks no boon but love,
Which every heart to her will freely give,
And they to every heart will ever live.

Then followed music by the band.

Judge Pierce announced, with regret, that on account of unforeseen circumstances, the regular programme could not be strictly carried out. A telegram had been received only the day before from General Hurlbut, stating that, owing to the sickness of his wife, he could not attend. Monmouth's intelligence had been received from Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, but he did not come, and some speaker of the day had been selected at short notice. He then introduced Captain Harry S. Lee, who delivered an appropriate and eloquent speech. We regret that our limited space forbids its publication. He paid a beautiful tribute to the dead, and made no allusions that could offend any one. This spirit was a commendable feature at the day throughout.

Mr. J. M. Toomey was introduced and read the poem which follows. He remarked:

The poem which I am about to read was written by Mary T. Bolton, and first published in February, 1861. It was composed at the time the secession of South Carolina sent a thrill through this broad land. It is one of the noble associations of genius inspired by a genial love of country which are called forth only at great eras of the world's history. It embodies in beautiful language the imagining dream of an old soldier of the Revolution who had lived more than a century. Its noble pathos and glowing patriotism inspired thousands of the brave men whose mortal remains rest around us, and whose immortal souls we hope have taken their flight to realms of eternal bliss. It is entitled

RALPH FARNHAM'S LAST DREAM.

In the midst of his children's children by the home fire's cheerful blaze,
An old man sat in his easy chair, dreaming of by-gone days;
Dreaming of war-borne marches, by flood, morass and wood,
Where many a brave heart fainted with hunger and thirst and weary mood;
Dreaming of midnight watches in the dreary drizzling rain,
And the hum of his comrades' voices, that he never shall hear again;
Of the smouldering fires of the bivouac, the sentinel's measured tread,
The smoke and roar of the battle, and the faces of the dead—
Of the fair young face of his neighbor, who fought and bled by his side,
And the sacred message he gave him to his girl-love when he died.
How the face of the maiden grew as cold as death and as pale,
And he sat by her father's hearthstone and told her the cruel tale.
"Ay, ay," in his sleep he murmured, "she was fair and he was brave,
But she faded away like a blossom, and we made him a soldier's grave.
But we routed the British legions, and sent them over the sea,
For the God of battles helped us, and our native land was free,
My son, I have been dreaming a dream that gives me pain—
I thought I was young and a soldier, fighting for freedom again,
I saw the lands and the banners, and the shining rays of the sea,
And the crimson tracks of our poor recruits left on the frozen snow.
But is it true, this rumor, or only an idle tale—
Do they talk of dissolving the Union? Ah, well may your cheek grow pale,
And well may an old man tremble, and his heart beat faint and low,
When he thinks of the price it cost us some four-score years ago.
I have watched its growing greatness through a life of many years,
But I never forgot its blessings were purchased with blood and tears.
I never forgot the privations of four-score years ago,
When the naked feet of our poor recruits left crimson tracks in the snow,
Who looked straight into the face of death at the battle of Bunker Hill,
And so the home of Marion is the fir t to break the band
That bound the beautiful sisterhood of our blessed land;
The children of the heroes around whose memory clings
The glory of King's Mountain, Cowpens and Eutaw Springs!
I say our blessed banner, with its white and crimson bars,
When fair South Carolina was one of the thirteen stars,
And if ever that constellation is marred or rent in twain,
It would blast the sight of these poor old eyes to see its folds again.
If God has forsaken our country, the only boon I crave
Is that He will delay is runs till I have gone down to the grave;
For I could not breathe with freemen, nor turn my face to the sun,
Nor dwell in the land of the living, when the States are no longer one."

The reading of the poem was preceded by more music—"The Light Guard Quickstep."

Judge J. T. Swayne was next introduced. He spoke for some time, and was listened to with marked attention.

"Auld Lang Syne" followed.

Colonel Hunsacker, formerly of General Griffin's staff, now a resident of Texas, spoke in response to a call, paying an eloquent tribute to the dead.

After he concluded there was singing by the assemblage, followed by benediction by Rev. A. L. Rankin, Chaplain Memphis post of Grand Army of the Republic.

The vast concourse then filed out of the cemetery and returned to the city.

It was estimated that from four to five thousand persons were on the ground during the day. The colored element was greatly in the majority—only two of them, however, participated—two Virginia Presidents on the stand, and they conducted themselves in a quiet, reserved manner. The colored societies present were commanded by their respective officers, who maintained good discipline. The most excellent order prevailed all day, and we were gratified to observe that nothing was said calculated to wound the feelings of those who might—outside of the graveyard—differ on some questions with those who controlled the occasion.

Some were present whom we had not expected to see, and many were absent whose presence was naturally anticipated. We believe we express a generally recognized fact that many of the leading Radicals and their families remained away because they knew they would be so far outnumbered by their colored friends. Of this, however, we have nothing further to say at present. We went to that beautiful consecration because all classes were invited, and within the sacred precincts of the city of the dead reflections of serious character steal over the soul: the sacrifice, anxieties and ambitions of the false world are all dropped at the gate, and for at least one brief hour in a year men may commune with his better aspirations and consider the end of all the living. What doth it concern those sleeping soldiers, now that politicians have forgotten them, and that the fruits of their struggles have been gathered by others? It has been ever thus from the beginning of the world, and in them we behold the type of all mankind, and might learn how soon our own places will be filled by strangers. Yet it is gratifying to know that the dead are not always forgotten, and that "those who die for a principle, regardless of its future destiny, are remembered in wreaths of evergreen and fragrant floral gems strewn by the tender hand of woman. Hereafter, the graves of those who fell in the late struggle, whether from the Green Mountains of Vermont or the flowery plains of Texas, will be visited annually by fair pilgrims, bearing in their hands the symbols of fadeless memories and immortal hopes. Peace be with those who sleep so gently at the National Cemetery. We met some of them in deadly conflict when both sides were equally confident of the right and final success. We go no further. We would not inquire what they would think if they could awake and behold the spectacle of to-day. *Requiescat in pace.*

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.* The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed on yesterday:

George F Nelson, Gibson county; Wm B Wade, Obion county; J S Dawson, James M Dunn, Henry county; J B Williams, McNairy county; T H Webb, Fayette county; R G Henly, Joseph Hammerly, Madison county; John A Campbell, Hardin county; Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, Wm Cohen & M Bros., J W Blackwell, Lewis Marks, H & M Caro, John H Mitchell, James W Rawlings, L Kaufman, N Damon, B F Folger, R G Clark, R R Boyd & Bro, R R Pittman, Joseph Wolf, A Stoltz, Frank Saltzmeyer, E & Levy, Shelby county; Wm S Blakemore, Henry county; O W Davis, Weakly county; J W Phillips, Tipton county; Wm Sweat, McNairy county; Hilliard Bro, Fayette county; H R Downs, D H Strandt, S G Matthews, A G Vaccaro, J E Montgomery, Robt F Brown, Shelby county; R B Lanier, J N Privett, Tipton county; A H Gassman, Griffin & Weatherford, R M Mackie, T P & C C Chambers, A J Montgomery, Shelby county; Samuel J Ray, Henry county; A Block, P B Wills, A C Kirwin, Grafton Baker, J C Alexander, Alfred Robertson, Wm C Russell, S D Hancock, W B Cotton, H U Tomlinson, John B Zanone, J W Rodgers, Linkhauer & Bro, Robert A Collins, T C Bettis, Jesse L Atchison, Shelby county; R W Leake, Haywood county; M E Mitchell, J L McAllenny, Charles Meehan, R L Nash, W C Russell, John Rosser, W E Rogers, R R Church, Shelby county; Jacob Voorhies, Obion county; Wm B Fields, Gibson county; Isaac N Croom, Henderson county; Allen F Morgan, Michael Wolf, Shelby county.

Seventy-seven petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday up to eight o'clock p.m. Eight hundred and twenty-two petitions have been filed up to date from the district of West Tennessee.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—An assignee was appointed, at a meeting of creditors, in the cases of W. C. Thompson, David Marks, H. A. Tyler, E. W. Long and James Holman.

A final discharge in bankruptcy was granted to William H. Nance.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* Meets on Monday pursuant to adjournment.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.* On Monday, the cases on the State docket (criminal side) will be called up for trial.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.* Monday will be motion day. On Tuesday the Grand Jury will be empanneled and charged.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Meets on Monday. The case of the State vs. Cosgrove will be called up for further investigation.

An application was made on yesterday for a change of venue in the case of the State vs. Winters.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—Will adjourn on Monday to court in course, the second Monday in June, 1868.

Robert Wardlow respectfully offers to the public music, by a string or a brass band. Terms moderate. Orders left at Ned Adams' barber shop, No. 357 Main street, between Union and Gayoso, will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice. 1w

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

Don't forget that our sale at cost for boots, shoes and hats still continues at old stand, 329 Main street. tf J. T. HANDLAN & Co.

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

A great variety of plain and fancy fans, at Seessel & Son's. tf

IMPORTANT TO ATTORNEYS.

Rules of Practice in the Supreme Court at Brownsville.

The period of adjournment having expired, the Supreme Court will resume its session at Brownsville to-morrow, taking up the Memphis Docket.

Rules for the guidance of the bar were adopted on the 26th of May, 1868. They are of importance to every attorney practicing in the court, and appear in full below:

RULES—SUPREME COURT AT BROWNSVILLE.

First—It is ordered by the court, that the Clerk of this Court, in re taxing bills of cost sent up from the inferior courts, shall correct the same, so that no illegal item of cost may be embraced in any bill of cost sent out from this court.

Second—All transcripts from the inferior courts shall be written in a large, plain and legible hand, upon law paper, having a blank margin of at least one inch in width on the left hand of every page, and the whole firmly attached at the top, so that no part thereof can be detached without mutilation; and no paper attached to any sheet or page of the transcript by wax, paste or otherwise, will be recognised as a part of the record.

Third—Clerks shall make out transcripts, so that process, pleadings, rules, orders, decrees, judgments and steps of whatever kind, shall be entered in the order of sequence as they occurred in the progress of the cause. The date of issuance of process and of filing pleadings shall follow the entry of each process and pleading; and the date of rules made in the clerk's office, and the date and term of rules, orders, decrees, judgments and steps of every kind, made in court, shall precede the entry of the same respectively in the transcript.

Clerks shall page every transcript and make a minute and perfect index of the contents of the same.

In case there be any failure, omission or defect, as to any of these particulars, by the clerk of the inferior court, he shall not be allowed any costs for the transcript wherein failure, etc., occurs.

Fourth—Unless there be a question upon the same, no notice to take depositions, nor caption of any deposition, except the time of taking the same; nor certificate thereto, except the date of filing the same; nor subpena for any witness; nor affidavit or any other unnecessary paper, shall be inserted in the transcript; nor shall any fee for such matter be allowed any clerk.

Fifth—The clerks of the inferior courts shall make out and file the transcripts for this Court, within the time prescribed by law, unless it be shown to be impracticable to do so; and no transcript, after it is filed, shall be taken out of the clerk's office by counsel engaged in the cause, without the clerk's permission, and a receipt given therefor; and no transcript shall be carried out of the town or city in which the court is held, upon any pretext or authority whatever, by any person, unless by order of the Court.

BAR RULES.

First—The reading of the transcript will be dispensed with preceding the argument of the cause, but counsel in argument may refer to and read such parts of the record as may be necessary, to illustrate or establish the points made and relied on by them.

Second—The counsel of each party will be required to prepare in writing, and read to the court, a brief in each cause, in which the precise points raised by the *pleadings* will be stated, with reference to such parts of the testimony as may be relevant to these points, giving the names of the witnesses and the pages of the record.

Third—The brief of the counsel assailing the action of the inferior court shall contain a concise statement of the errors assigned, accompanied by a reference to the authorities relied on for a reversal.

Fifth—After reading the brief, counsel may present their arguments either in writing or orally, as they may desire; but if they elect either the one or the other mode of argument they shall be confined to the mode elected. A written argument will not supersede the necessity of a brief.

Sixth—The brief of counsel shall be written in a large and legible hand writing, and upon law paper, having a left hand blank margin of no less than one inch wide. If a brief contains more than one sheet, the several sheets shall be attached together at the top by clasps, or otherwise securely, and shall be paged.

References to text books, or books of reports, shall be to the side pages, if any; but if none, then to the top pages.

If counsel in their briefs refer to authorities, obtained from other than the original books, the text book, or book from which such authorities are obtained, shall be designated in the brief.

Seventh—No more than two counsel shall be heard on each side of any case.

Eight—Counsel are expected to furnish the Court with the books upon which they rely as authority in the argument of the case.

LIFE ON THE ROAD.

A Negro Attacked by Outlaws in Carroll County, Mississippi.

He Shoots one of them Dead, and the Other Gallops Away.

One night last week a negro named Caldwell—a stranger in the community—left Carrollton, Miss., in a hack for Greenwood, the junction of the Yalobusha and Yazoo rivers. He started about ten p.m., but when about ten miles out, was suddenly halted in the road by a couple of men, one of whom demanded of the driver to know the inmates of the hack. The latter replied that he had a passenger for Greenwood.

The men then left but overtook the hack three miles further on, this time dashing up to the window and ordering the driver to halt. Caldwell, who had learned of the men said to be named Nelson, attempted to enter the door. Caldwell was too quick for him, drawing a pistol he fired, the ball striking the outlaw in the abdomen, causing to fall to the ground inflicting a fatal wound.

Nelson's companion fled hastily, leaving the dying on the ground, and Caldwell proceeded on his way without further molestation. The wounded man died in a few hours from the effects of the shot.

Nelson is said to be a desperado, was a fugitive from justice, and is hardly probable that they knew or had any grudge against him.

A NEW SERENADING CLUB.—One of the most indubitable evidences of progress in music is the formation of societies for the cultivation of that most fascinating and engrossing of sciences. In this connection we notice a new serenading club, organized several months since, but whose *debut* was not made until Friday evening. It is composed of the following named young gentlemen: Messrs. Horace Dodge, Henry Davis, Frank Seay, Joseph Carey, Shully, Charles Hale and Edward Gay, and equally "at home" in either vocal or instrumental efforts. The proficiency already attained by these gentlemen is most creditable to their skill and perseverance, and should the spirit now animating them continue to prevail, the club will soon leave other amateur musical competitors far behind. On the evening in question the party visited, among others, the residences of Messrs. C. F. Norris, Jos. Bruce, F. S. Davis, Henry J. Lynn, John S. C. Hogan and Captain Wilkins. The writer was gladly invited to accompany the party, and in common with the ladies and gentlemen favored with the music furnished, can bear personal testimony to its excellence and the gratification it afforded. We shall not regard it in the light of a personal offense to be again invited to "come along."

Don't fail to attend the great sale of cheap goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

LIST OF TELEGRAMS REMAINING AT THE OFFICE, MAY 31ST.—Manhattan Savings Bank, Captain, Isaksp, Lawrence, Carter & Co., Thomas Wood & Sons, Thomas D. Moonman, Marie Nolan, Fouchet & Lockhart, R. M. Rawlings.

Don't fail to attend the great sale of cheap goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

IMPORTED WINE.—I would inform the citizens of Memphis and vicinity that I have eight or nine hundred gallons of pure imported port wine for sale cheap for cash, at 362 Shelby street.

3t T. W. O'DONNELL.

Dr. J. B. Ferguson, of Nashville, will deliver an address at the Municipal Court room, corner of Second and Union Streets, on Sunday morning, May 31st, at 11 o'clock. 2t

Johnson apron and skirt, something new, at A Seessel & Son's. tf

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

Linen lawns and figured linens, neat patterns, at Seessel & Son's. tf

HATS AT EASTERN PRICES.—We are obliged to move, and our stock must be reduced.

3t FRANCISCO & WIGGINS, 309 Main street.

The largest stock of parasols and shades in the city, at Seessel & Son's. tf

ON TIME IN MARKET.—Best fresh butter, three pounds for one dollar, at J. Dovoto's, 71 Adams street, corner of Third. 3t

Checked and striped silks for spring, at Seessel & Son's. 2t

Carlotta and Alexandre kid gloves, all shades at Seessel & Son's. tf

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos. 81 and 83 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Med ical card in another column.

A GOOD JOKE ON "ELSWIN, GRANDMA & CO."—Since the advent of a certain great medical discovery into this country, and posting up of bills in our city and through the towns and country, with the mysterious symbol "E. L. B. E." on them, a certain class, who had no more to do with the E. L. B. E., have been wonderfully exercised, and have regarded these posters as emanations of "evil deeds intent," and doubtless the signal of a secret conclave against the "hell" Leaguers, until they were told a few days since, by those who read the papers, that these signs are only intended as guide boards to point them to the greatest known medicine in the world, known as the GREAT CHEROKEE REMEDY, or EUREKA LIFE BLOOD ELIXIR," and instead of being their enemy is their best friend; and if they will use the remedy it will not only heal all their maladies, but will save them, whilst the impeachment farce and all other tried remedies have completely failed.

HEAVY TR

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, RINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING,

Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FOR 1868, FROM APRIL 1.

DAILY—One copy, each month	$ 1 00
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4	12 00	15 00	18 00	25 00	35 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	90 00	120 00
5	15 00	18 00	21 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	100 00	140 00
6	18 00	21 00	24 00	35 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	75 00	85 00	110 00	150 00
7	21 00	24 00	28 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	120 00	160 00
8	24 00	28 00	32 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	75 00	85 00	95 00	130 00	170 00
9	27 00	32 00	36 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	100 00	140 00	180 00
10	30 00	36 00	40 00	55 00	65 00	75 00	85 00	95 00	105 00	150 00	190 00
11	33 00	40 00	44 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	100 00	110 00	160 00	200 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

Latest From Washington.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

WASHINGTON, May 28, Midnight.—The case of Woolley promises to consume the time of the House, as impeachment did the Senate. That interesting body has been at a dead lock since four o'clock up to a late hour to-night on a proposition of Mr. Bingham to provide a prison for Mr. Woolley in the basement of the Capitol. This is to be done under the pretence of his safe keeping, but really to punish him by punishment such as is known only to the despotisms of Europe. The Democrats resisted the attempt to pass this order under the gag of the previous question demanding time for debate. The order will, of course, be adopted, and Woolley is to be the first victim of the new bastile, but from indications he will not be the last. His family are allowed to see him, but no other visitors.

There are well grounded suspicions that the conspirators are advised of all telegraphic communications from this point, either through spies in the offices or by tapping the wires, for Butler openly boasted yesterday of having possession of two private messages from Woolley to a friend in New York.

Rumors continue of Cabinet changes. It is asserted that Charles Francis Adams, R. J. Walker, and Groesbeck will succeed some acting Ministers, but the President has not signified his purpose to make the change. Randall said his first information of his own resignation was derived from newspaper reports.

The war office is still without a head. A discussion arose in the Senate to-day on Schofield's nomination, by which the President nominated *vice* Stanton, removed. It was argued that to confirm would be an acknowledgment of the power of the President to remove Stanton, and the Radicals were not disposed to make it.

The investigating committee appointed by Wade on the bribery charges, has but one respectable or capable man on it, Buckalew.

Colfax in his rulings in the House this afternoon on Bingham's bastile order, played the parasite and tool of his party.

Garett Davis was granted indefinite leave of absence on account of illness in his family.

The Maryland Democratic Convention will probably declare for Pierce as their choice for President.

General Hancock in the West.

LEWISTON, ILL., May 14, 1868.—Although the conventions (Democratic) of most of the Northwestern States have instructed for Mr. Pendleton, yet I have the means of knowing that there is a very strong feeling in favor of General Hancock. Many of Mr. Pendleton's friends, even, are inclined to go for General Hancock if their favorite cannot succeed.

If General Hancock's political predilections were better understood, he would be vastly stronger for the nomination than he now is. Surprising as it may be to you, the prevailing opinion among the Democracy Northwest seems to be (so far as I have had opportunities to ascertain) that the General has untill latterly acted with the Republican party; and they are not inclined to hunt up and nominate somebody who is not, and has not been a Democrat, for Democrats to vote for. My understanding is that General Hancock has always been a Democrat, and that he never in his life voted for any other than a Democrat ticket. You, who are his intimate friend, and have so long been familiar with his political, as well as his military status, can speak understandingly in this matter; and if I am correct in my information, I beg that, through some editorial friend or otherwise, you will take steps to correct this false and injurious impression.

I am glad to learn from your letter that General Hancock's popularity with the army far exceeds that of General Grant. The reverse of this opinion is generally extant with civilian Democrats in this part of the country.

It is certain that General Hancock, not only for great military skill, but for his military record, is entitled to vastly more credit than is General Grant. The wisdom and statesmanship exhibited in the administration of your (the fifth) military district have won for him golden opinions, and a place in the hearts of the American people, although he has not had the advantage of a "pa" to trumpet his praises.

From present appearances I am inclined to agree with your opinion, that General Hancock will be nominated at the New York Convention. If nominated, he will sweep the country, beyond doubt. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats, who, during the few past years, left the party on war issues, will gladly embrace the opportunity to resume their old political associations. If our Convention acts wisely and nominates General Hancock, I shall not be surprised if Grant's experience in November will be substantially a repetition of that of General Scott in 1852.

The Case of J. C. Braine, the Alleged Confederate Pirate.

From the New York Herald of Sunday.)

BEFORE JUDGE BENEDICT.—*The United States vs. John C. Braine.*—In this case, an application was made in court some days ago to admit the accused to bail. Judge Benedict reserved opinion, and yesterday morning decided against the application. He said, having considered the application, which was to admit the defendant to bail in a small sum, he had to say that the prosecution is founded on an indictment for murder. The defence is that the offense was committed while the criminal was acting as one of the Confederate rebel navy, the offense charged being the murder of an officer of the Chesapeake, a steamer plying at the time between New York and Portland. The accused has been in confinement many months, and the application now is to admit him to bail in a small sum on the ground that he is unable to procure witnesses to prove in his behalf that he (Braine) was acting in the matter of the offence charged under regular commission. It was not very clear from the affidavits put in on the part of the defendant how his release on bail would enable him to procure the attendance of witnesses. The Court, however, would be inclined to accept bail in a sum that would insure the defendant's attendance on the trial, but he did not feel justified in admitting a party charged with murder to bail in the small sum named in the application. He would therefore deny the motion, with liberty to renew the application whenever it should be made setting forth an amount of bail to insure the attendance of the prisoner to take his trial whenever the case might be called on.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Controller Connelly has ordered that no more salaries will be paid to the employes of the city and county until the Governor approves the tax levies.

Advices from Bombay, of May 9th, say the American ship, Living Age, from Newcastle, for Bombay, was burnt at sea. Nine of her crew have arrived in Cochen, on the west coast of Madras. The captain and the rest of her crew are missing.

The ship Carl arrived at quarantine yesterday with 499 steerage passengers. Twenty-five children died, apparently of measles, during the voyage of fifty-three days from Bremen. The vessel being very filthy, and the cause of the deaths so uncertain, a complete fumigation was ordered before allowing the vessel to proceed to the city.

A policeman named Edward J. Clark, of Brooklyn, during a fit of insanity, beat his wife with his club so severely, that very little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Clark has been unable to leave his bed for several days. He afterwards tried to choke himself to death in the station-house, where he has been removed for safe keeping.

A number of prominent Democrats in Albany, Governor Seymour among them, are seriously considering the availability of Chief Justice Chase as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The German Catholic societies, to-morrow, will have a grand procession of twenty thousand men. Their business meeting will commence on Monday. The objects of the convention is to afford such of their brethren as need it material aid and support, not only in the United States, but in Germany; to take measures for efficiently furthering and supporting German Catholic schools throughout the country; to render aid and assistance to German emigrants; to aid them in procuring homes in the West, and to afford other assistance. Large delegations have arrived from the West.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—The *Journal's* Washington special says that Woolley's counsel are advising him to remain content with the present aspect of affairs, and refuse to answer such questions as he may deem improper, and await the adjournment of Congress, at which time he can readily procure a writ of *habeas corpus*, and be relieved from all further prosecution.

It is said Mr. Johnson proposes, if the Democrats should nominate him for re-election, to canvass the Northern States.

The following laconic messages, which passed over the wires between Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, and General Stokes, will be produced by the Democrats if they can get a hearing before the Nosing Committee:

KNOXVILLE, May 3.—How will Fowler vote? W. G. BROWNLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Don't know. Think he's all right. W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 4.—If you ain't certain, pump him. W. G. BROWNLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—I can't. He won't discuss the question. I fear he's shaky. W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 5.—Tell him that if he'll resign and let me appoint you in his place, I'll make him Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Harrison, who will make way for him. W. G. BROWNLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—He won't resign. W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 6.—No profanity, but religiously tell him to go to hell. W. G. BROWNLOW.

A Gushing Lover.

The following unique specimen of a love letter was found a few days since near Lebanon. The writer is supposed to be a gentleman of the African persuasion, but it is hardly probable that this extraordinary affection was reciprocated, as his dusky inamorata was seen to throw the epistle in the road:

"DEAR MISS L— It is by the invisable hand of providence that my mentle Idies has bin conglomerated upon the unblotted and unobstructed face of love, sould the keenist compunctions of conscience alleviate me a single Mallissium of a mine an in thy favor I would commence poring forth Teers at such a lavish rate as to drown the rath of heavens horrizonic artillery shal cease to vociferate to the constinations of the zodie before my love shal cease to be extinguished. No brighter dose the mid day sun alluminate my desponding heart than the hope of one day calling you mine oh, that I could pluck from the elysium fields of thought the most buteful tinted flower that ever grew on the enamel banks of conception clothed in the language of the fable guard mercury. It would fale to give you eaven an inadequate Idie of my ever deep an lasting loove oh that I could dive in the ocien of language an from beneath its unchanged waves I would express to you a lovers charged hart quickly to you wou'n I return the fountain of my soul, oh that I could unlock to you with the keey of knew-born words I would peas it out like the levy of my depe and lasting love and may each & every brease impart to you a full assurance of everlasting lovee.

Dear miss wit thou on the reception of this tender me a line or too in return for I am very impatient to hear from the my love.

If this Meets with your approbation answer without Prowcrastination and give me a faro Investigashun. Your Trew lover

JACOB.

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOM OFFICE No. 313 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

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Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Accidental Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVEL.

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DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison Street.

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This Company insures against loss by Fire, Marine and Inland Risks. jan29

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Cash Assets January 1, 1867, $305,682 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868, $481,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867, a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to $50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch, $163,123 00
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LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867, $128,462 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

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THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men, its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

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ICE CREAM SALOON is now open. Ladies' Saloon, upstairs, has been refurnished and repainted. The best of ICE CREAM AND ICES WILL BE SERVED. WATER, CAKES, CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, etc., always on hand. my7

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AT JOS. SPECHT'S, 37 Madison St., IS OPEN.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, etc. SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. All of the freshest and best qualities. apr25 JOS. SPECHT.

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EXCLUSIVE

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WE are constantly receiving ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK and will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. mh28

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Boot and Shoemakers,

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THIS well known firm is now located at 320½ Second street (up stairs) South Court and Madison, opposite the new Post Office. mar31

MISCELLANEOUS.

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100 casks Bacon,
550 barrels Pork,
50 tierces Hams,
100 barrels Flour,
200 boxes Candles,
300 packages Molasses,
20 hogsheads Sugar.

Also, all articles generally kept in our line.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 11 Lee Block, Union Street.

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Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

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We would remind Customers, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their Stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by the car load at a reduction over the retail rates, and have it put in there, and the wastage in transit is none to speak of.

Orders from Steamers promptly filled, when money is sent with them or when ordered through a city wholesale. BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

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FORMERLY of Seamen's Retreat Hospital, Duncan Block, corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, New Orleans (established in 1845), and for the last eighteen years in Memphis, and continued throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, No. 3 Jefferson Row, corner of Second and Jefferson, (up by steam) Portable Drawers, Memphis.

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DR. JAMES' SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure without the use of mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic or sarsaparilla, and his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

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DR. JAMES' SPECIFIC WAFERS, for the cure of the Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Pains in the Head and Bones, Ulcerated Throat and Mouth, Blotches on the Skin, Nodes, Syphilitic Rheumatism, and all diseases arising from the use of mercury, or the vices of secret habits of youth.

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